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HARRIS

RURAL

ANNUAL

1895

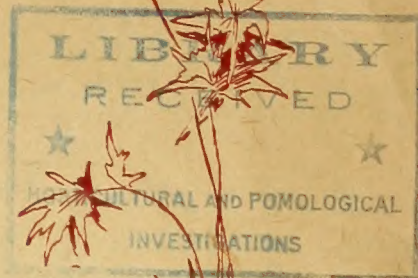
AND
CATALOGUE OF

MORETON FARM
& SEEDS.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.

MORETON FARM

MONROE Co. N.Y.



UNION ADV

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BOOKS

SENT PREPAID BY MAIL AT PUBLISHERS' PRICES.

DISCOUNT ON BOOKS.—Anyone ordering Seeds or Plants of us may have any of the following books at 5 per cent. less than publishers' prices.

TALKS ON MANURES,

BY JOSEPH HARRIS, M. S.

NEW EDITION, WITH NEW MATTER, AND AN ADDITIONAL CHAPTER WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FOR THIS BOOK BY SIR JOHN B. LAWES, [BART. PRICE \$1.75.

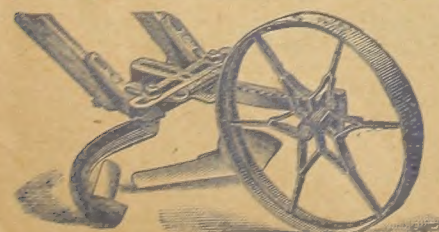
Gardening for Young and Old. By Joseph Harris.....\$1 25 "Harris on the Pig." New edition (1880).....1 50 Nitrate of Soda as a Manure. By Joseph Harris.....10 Asparagus Culture. (Flex. Cloth).....50 Armsby's Manual of Cattle Feeding.1 75 Barry's Fruit Garden. By P. Barry. (New edition).....2 00 Brill's Farm Gardening and Seed Growing.1 00 Broom Corn and Brooms. (Paper).....50 Brill's Cauliflowers.20 Bailey's Field Notes on Apple Culture.75 Canning and Preserving Fruits and Vegetables. By Mrs. Rorer.....40 Celery for Profit. By F. Griener. (Paper).....50 Chemistry of the Farm. By R. Warrington.....1 00 Coburn's Swine Husbandry. (New edition).....1 75 Dairyman's Manual. Just published. Stewart.....2 00 Duck Culture. By James Rankin.....50 Ensilage and the Silo. Experience of Fifty Farmers. Illustrated.....20 Fuller's Grape Culturist.1 50 Fuller's Illustrated Strawberry Culturist.25 Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. (New edition).....1 50 Farm Appliances.1 00 Farm Conveniences.1 50 Fences, Gates and Bridges.1 00 Fitz's Sweet Potato Culture. (New edition).....60 Flax Culture. Several prize essays by practical growers.....30 French's Farm Drainage.1 50 Fruit Culture and the Laying Out and Management of a Country Home. By W. C. Strong.....1 00 Gardening for Profit. By P. Henderson.....2 00 Gregory on Cabbage.30 Gregory on Carrots, Mangel Wurzel, etc.30 Gregory on Fertilizers.40 Gregory on Squashes.30 Gregory on Onion Raising.30 Harland's Farming with Green Manure.1 00 Harris' Insects Injurious to Vegetation.4 00 How to Handle and Educate Vicious Horses.50 Hop Culture. Edited by Dr. Thurber. (New edition).....50 How Crops Grow. Prof. S. W. Johnson. (New edition).....2 00	How Crops Feed. Prof. S. W. Johnson.....\$2 00 Horticulturist's Rule Book. By L. H. Bailey. (Paper).....60 The Rose, its Cultivation and Varieties. By H. B. Ellwanger.....1 25 Irrigation for the Farm, Garden and Orchard.1 50 Jersey, Alderney and Guernsey Cow.1 50 Jones' Peanut Plant. (Paper).....50 Keeping One Cow. (New edition).....1 00 Miles' Stock Breeding.1 50 Meech's Quince Culture.1 00 Mushrooms, How to Grow Them. By Wm. Falconer.....1 50 New American Farm Book. By L. F. Allen.....2 50 Onions, How to Raise Them Profitably.20 Our Farm of Four Acres.30 Profits in Poultry.1 00 Randall's Practical Shepherd.2 00 Stewart's Feeding Animals.2 00 Scribner's Lumber and Log Book.35 Silos, Ensilage and Silage. By Dr. M. Miles. (New).....1 50 Spraying Crops. Why, When and How to do it. By Prof. Clarence M. Weed. (Paper).....50 Stewart's Shepherd's Manual. (New edition).....1 50 Thomas' Farm Implements and Machinery. (New and revised edition.) An excellent book.....1 50 Thomas' American Fruit Culturist. (New edition).....2 00 Truck Farming at the South. By Dr. A. Oemler.....1 50 Tobacco Culture.25 Tuberous Begonia. Culture and Management.20 Ten Acres Enough.1 00 Tim Bunker's Papers, or Yankee Farming.1 50 The American Merino for Wool and Mutton.1 50 The Soil of the Farm.1 00 The Cauliflower. By A. H. Crozier. (Cloth).....1 40 Ville's High Farming without Manure.25 Waring's Sanitary Condition in City and Country Dwellings.50 Weld's and Others A B C of Agriculture.50 Youatt and Skinner on the Horse.1 75
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At the prices annexed, any of the above books will be sent prepaid by mail to any address.

This is the best and most complete Drill we have ever used. It not only drops seed in hills at any desired distance apart, but it sows all kinds of seeds in rows with remarkable evenness, having a *force feed* that sows the last few seeds as evenly as when the hopper is full. Another great improvement is a rod attached to the handle, which, when pulled up, shuts off the flow of seed, which can be started again instantly by pressing down the rod. This Drill has many other improvements which we have not space to describe. Manufacturer's price \$12.00; our price, with all improvements, \$9.00. This Drill, With Fertilizer Attachment, \$13.50.

Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

An excellent Drill, and after you have finished sowing, the machine is easily converted into a hand cultivator. It is supplied with a pair of rakes, a pair of long hoes, three reversible cultivator teeth and a garden plow. As a rake it is invaluable in preparing the garden for planting, and also for delicate after-cultivation of the crop, and for covering the seeds, etc.



SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

As a hoe it works safely and closely both sides of the row at once when plants are small; between rows when plants are large, working all rows up to 16 inches wide at one passage. As a plow it opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from, etc.

As a cultivator it is admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. Retail price \$12.00. Our price, boxed, including all attachments, \$9.00.

SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

This is an excellent tool for weeding onions, carrots and all crops of this kind. It is so cheap that no one can afford to be without it. Price \$3.00.

NEW "PLANET JR." Hill Dropping Garden Seed Drill.

Will drop seeds in hills or continuous rows.



As a cultivator it is admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. Retail price \$12.00. Our price, boxed, including all attachments, \$9.00.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.,

MORETON FARM, N. Y.

Name,

Post Office,

Express or Freight Office, (If different from P. O.)

County, State,

How to be Sent, (State on this line whether wanted Mail, Express or Freight.)

Date 1895.

Should any Seeds ordered below be lost or injured in transportation, or should any Seeds prove untrue to name, or inferior in quality, we will refill the order to that extent without extra charge; but it is hereby mutually agreed that no claim for damages shall be made exceeding the price paid for the Seeds.

Please state whether Seeds, Plants, etc., are to be sent by mail, express or freight, and do not order at wholesale rates when you wish them sent by mail.

~~Make~~ Make all Post-Office Money Orders or Express Money Orders payable to Joseph Harris Co., at Moreton Farm, N. Y.

Amount of Order, \$

Discount, \$

Amount Enclosed, \$

Quantity.

ARTICLES.

PRICE.

\$

Cts.

QUANTITY.	ARTICLES.	PRICE.
	<p><i>Amount Brought Forward,</i></p>	
	<p><i>Be sure to give your Name and Address, and write your name distinctly.</i></p>	

HARRIS' RURAL ANNUAL AND

CATALOGUE OF

Moreton Farm Seeds and Plants

✦=====FOR 1895.=====✦

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.,

Moreton Farm, Monroe Co., N. Y.

"Moreton Farm, Monroe Co., N. Y.," is our postoffice address.

Telegrams should be sent to COLD WATER, N. Y.

OUR SIXTEENTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE.

Many of our old friends who have received our annual catalogue for many years, will note some changes in this edition which we hope are for the better.

We have never tried to make this a sensational catalogue, as so many are, painted in brilliant colors and with descriptions of "new" varieties that, if true, would revolutionize agriculture and horticulture in a few years, but which are too apt to be expensive and disappointing to the purchaser. We do not aim to send out the largest and most expensive catalogue, the cost of which must in the end come out of the customer, but to send our customers the very best seeds grown at the lowest possible prices.

SEEDS DIRECT FROM THE FARM.

"Moreton Farm" is a farm of 250 acres about 5 miles from Rochester, N. Y., which is devoted to growing seeds, plants, and thoroughbred Sheep and Poultry. Here our seed house and office are situated. We have a postoffice on our own grounds, and an express and railroad station within short distance so that we cannot only raise seeds, etc., to the best advantage, but can receive and dispatch orders with the greatest promptness.

Do Not buy seeds from the grocery stores where they are sent year after year until sold, no matter how old they are, but send your order direct to us and we will send you **good, fresh seeds** that will grow and give you the finest vegetables and most beautiful flowers. ●

OUR AIMS.

First—To produce and sell seeds of the purest and finest strains of standard varieties.

Second—To try all new varieties introduced, and if we find any superior to our strains of the older varieties, to offer it to our customers, giving an honest description in our catalogue.

Third—To send our seeds direct to our customers at prices as low or lower than good seeds can be obtained anywhere.

THE LOW PRICE OF WHEAT.

The price of wheat and other grains has gotten so low that there is no longer any profit in raising them, at least in the Eastern States. Why not raise something more profitable? Small fruits and vegetables require more care and intelligence in their culture, but are far more remunerative. We have three acres of currants that bring in every year more actual profit than any 30 acres devoted to grain, etc., that we know of.

Potatoes have been the past few years perhaps the most profitable farm crop. The past year was a trying one for this crop, but where the most improved varieties were grown and given plenty of manure or fertilizer, the result was very gratifying. We know of a number of fields of Monroe Seedling and Rural New Yorker No. 2 that yielded from 150 to 200 bushels per acre in spite of the drought. ●

WHAT WE OFFER.

Seeds Sent Prepaid by mail or express, without cost to the purchaser. We pay postage and express charges on all seeds ordered at prices quoted in the body of this catalogue. For prices of seeds in larger quantities to be sent by freight or express not prepaid, see wholesale price list page 18.

Discounts. It has been our custom in past years to allow discounts on large orders, but this year we have decided to give the discount on **all orders** by **reducing our prices**, so that a man who wants 1 lb. of onion seed, for instance, can get it just as cheap as the man who buys \$20.00 worth of seeds. But—

To anyone who will get a friend or neighbor to join with him in sending for seed we will allow **10 per cent. discount** on the whole order, or if the order amounts to \$10.00 or more we will allow a discount of **15 per cent.** It will pay you to get your neighbors to send for seeds with you. the seeds are heavy they can be sent by freight at a very small cost, as we will do up each order separately with the name of the person for whom it is intended marked on the package, and send the whole securely packed to the person sending the order, or, if the seeds are to be sent by mail we will send each order direct to the person ordering the seeds, without any further trouble to the person getting up the club.

Special Offer for Seeds in Packets. Anyone sending us an order for seeds in packets amounting to \$1.00 may select 25 cts. worth of seeds in packets extra, or, if the order amounts to \$2.00, 50 cts. worth extra, or 25 cts. worth of seeds extra for each \$1.00 sent.

WE GUARANTEE

That our seeds will grow and are pure and true to name, in so far as should any prove otherwise, we will return the money paid for same or replace with good seed. Our seeds are all thoroughly tested before being sent out, so that we know that they will grow.

HOW TO ORDER.

1st. Please Use the Order Sheet that will be found attached to this catalogue.

2d. Fill in Your Name, Postoffice, County and State, and if you wish any of the order sent by express or freight, give your nearest express office or railway depot.

3d. How to Send Money.—The money must in all cases accompany the order. We will assume all the risk of the money reaching us if it is sent in the form of a postoffice money order, express money order, draft on New York, or in a registered letter, to the amount of \$10.00, or to the amount of \$1.00 in an ordinary letter. Fractions of a dollar may be sent in postage stamps.

P. O. Money Orders should be made payable at Moreton Farm, N. Y. (Not New York City.)

4th. Seeds by Express C. O. D.—If one-third the amount of the order is sent we will forward the seeds by express and collect the balance on delivery. We cannot send anything by freight C. O. D. except by making sight drafts, which involves a good deal of trouble both to ourselves and the purchaser.

5th. When Seeds Are Ordered by Freight and there are a few seeds that you want early for a hot-bed, you had better order the seeds for the hot-bed by mail. The postage is very little.

Any letter directed to MORETON FARM, N. Y., will be sure to reach us without delay.

Description and Prices

OF

Moreton Farm Seeds For 1895.

MARKET GARDENERS who buy seeds in large quantities, will please write us for SPECIAL PRICES on quantities and varieties desired.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS.—Any one sending us \$1.00 for Seeds in Packets only, may select in addition seeds in packets to the amount of 25 cents more, thus getting \$1.25 worth of seed for \$1.00. If \$2.00 is sent for seeds in packets, \$2.50 worth may be ordered. If \$3.00 is sent, \$3.75, and so on, 25 cents' worth additional for each \$1.00 sent.

ASPARAGUS.

CULTURE.—The best way is to buy the roots from those who grow them on a large scale, but if it is desired to raise them from seed, sow the seed early in the spring in rows 20 inches apart, dropping two or three seeds to the inch. Keep free from weeds. The following spring transplant the roots to the permanent bed. The soil should be prepared as for potatoes and given a good dressing of manure or fertilizer. Mark out in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and place the roots 2 feet apart in the rows. The roots should be spread out horizontally and placed deep enough in the soil so that when the earth is replaced the crown of the roots will be 3 inches under the surface. If two-year-old roots are used, the bed will produce good asparagus the next spring after planting.

Asparagus Seed, Conover's Colossal—Lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.
 " " **Palmetto**—Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., pkt. 5c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

We grow Asparagus roots by the hundred thousand and supply many other seedsmen and nurserymen. We can supply very fine roots at the following low prices:

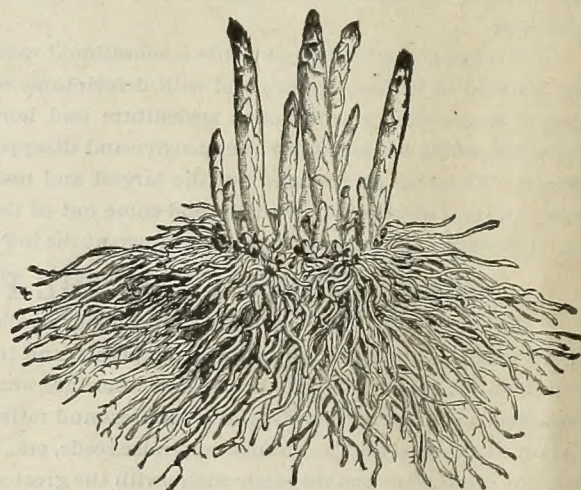
PRICE OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Conover's Colossal.—The standard variety, and there is, in our opinion, nothing better.

One-year-old roots prepaid by mail—50 roots 40c., 100 roots 75c., 500 roots \$3.00. Two-year-old roots prepaid by mail—50 roots 60c., 100 roots \$1.10.

By express or freight not prepaid—One-year-old roots, 100 roots 50c., 500 roots \$1.75, 1,000 roots \$3.00. Two-year-old roots—100 roots 60c., 500 roots \$2.00, 1,000 roots \$3.50.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots.—If there is any variety superior to Conover's Colossal it is Palmetto, but in our opinion much more depends upon the culture than on the variety. One-year-old roots prepaid by mail, 75c. per 100. Two-year-old roots postpaid \$1.50 per 100. By express or freight not prepaid—Two-year-old roots, 100 roots 75c., 500 \$2.50, 1,000 \$4.50. One-year-old roots, 100 60c., 500 \$2.00, 1,000 \$3.50. For larger quantities of Asparagus roots please write for special prices on quantities and varieties desired.



ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

BEANS.

CULTURE.—Plant in light soil as soon as the soil is warm. The Dwarf varieties should be planted in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, dropping the beans one inch apart or 4 or 5 beans every six or eight inches.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

THE BEST WAX BEAN.

We do not think that there is any Wax Bean equal to Wardwell's Kidney Wax in productiveness, size and handsome appearance of the pods, and freedom from rust. It is as early as the earliest, being earlier than Golden Wax or Black Wax and far superior in size, vigor and productiveness. It is the Wax Bean to grow for market or home use. The pods are long, straight and of a beautiful bright yellow, and of the finest quality. Qt. 45c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pkt 10c.

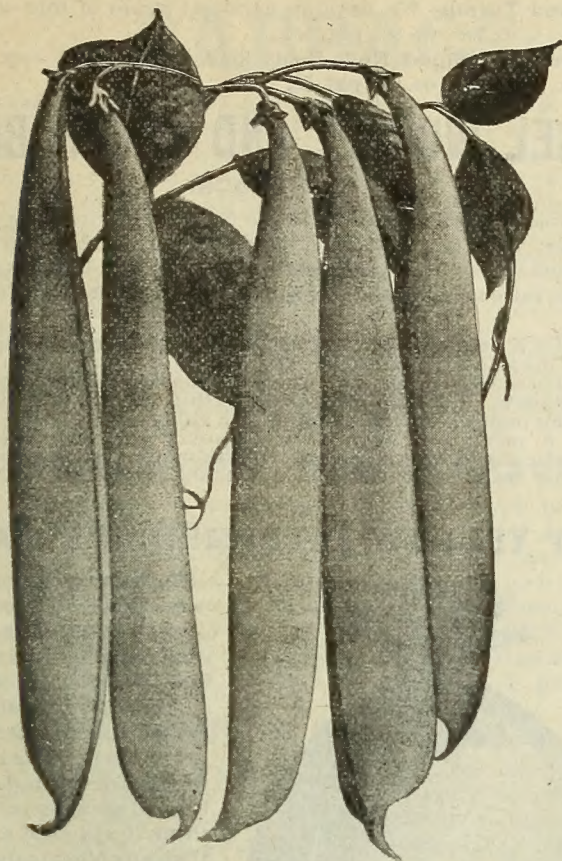
CLEVELAND'S IMPROVED

VALENTINE BEAN.

This we consider the best green-podded dwarf bean. It is a great improvement on the old Valentine, being not only of better quality and more productive but a week or ten days earlier. The pods are perfectly round, thick-fleshed, solid and stringless and are of the finest quality. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 8c.



WARDWELL'S NEW KIDNEY WAX BEAN.



SCOTIA BEAN.

SCOTIA BEAN.**THE MOST DELICIOUS SNAP BEAN.**

We introduced this bean three years ago and it has given the greatest satisfaction wherever tried. It was sent to us by a minister who obtained the seed in Nova Scotia. It is properly a pole bean but can be grown without poles. The pods are light green, long, straight, crisp and solid and perfectly stringless, and when cooked will be a revelation to those who have not been fortunate enough to know what a good bean can be.

Mr. J. H. Talbot, Colchester, Ct., says: "Your Scotia Bean is certainly a wonder. With only ordinary culture it presented one mass of most beautiful beans from the ground to the top of the poles. *Flavor delicious.*"

Mr. Geo. A. Hansen, Plymouth Co., Iowa, says: "The Scotia Beans did splendidly, were very productive and of very fine flavor and deserve all that is said of them. They were full until the frost killed them."

Price, qt. 70c., pt. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 18c., pkt. 10c.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

CRYSTAL WAX BEANS.**THE FINEST QUALITY OF ANY WAX BEAN.**

Pods round, solid and nearly transparent. Later than other wax beans and lasts longer. Sown at same time as Wardwell's Kidney Wax will make a good succession of beans until late in the season. Qt. 50c., pt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 18c., pkt. 10c.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF DWARF BEANS.

Golden Wax.—One of the best market varieties. Qt. 45c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Black Eyed Wax.—One of the very earliest and best. Qt. 45c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Black Wax.—The old "Butter Bean;" quality the very best. Qt. 45c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Refugee or 1000 to 1.—Used largely for canning and pickling. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Early Mohawk.—Green pods. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

WHITE FIELD BEANS.

Boston Small Pea Bean.—Very productive. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Boston Marrow.—Beans large, cook dry and mealy. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Marrow Pea or White Navy.—The earliest white bean. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

POLE BEANS.

Golden Flageolet Wax.—Very prolific; pods long, golden yellow, and of finest quality. Will bear until frost. Qt. 60c., pt. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Speckled Cranberry or London Horticultural.—Used largely for succotash. Qt. 55c., pt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 18c., pkt. 5c.

Scarlet Runner.—Makes beautiful screens 10 to 12 feet high, with abundance of scarlet blossoms. Pods excellent for the table. Qt. 60c., pt. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c., pkt. 5c.

LIMA BEANS.

CULTURE.—The *Dwarf* varieties should be planted in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping the beans 2 inches apart. A light soil is best. Do not plant before the soil is warm and danger of frost is past. Plant the *pole* varieties in hills 3 feet apart. A pole should be set before the beans are planted. Place 8 to 10 beans in a circle around each pole and cover one inch deep. When they are well started thin to 3 plants to a hill.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

Troublesome poles for Lima Beans are no longer necessary. Burpee's Bush Lima grows only 18 inches high and is no more trouble to raise than dwarf wax beans. The pods and beans are nearly if not quite as large as the pole varieties and of equally good quality, and about a week earlier. Bears until frost. Everyone should plant at least a pint, and a quart would be much better. Qt. 75c., pt. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 22c., pkt. 10c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.

Smaller, but two weeks earlier than Burpee's. When sown at the same time they give a supply of beans from the earliest possible date until frost. These small beans are of the finest quality. Qt. 50c., pt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 18c., pkt. 10c.

POLE VARIETIES.

King of the Garden.—The largest and best filled pods. Very productive. Qt. 50c., pt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 18c., pkt. 10c.

Large White Lima.—Choice seed. Qt. 50c., pt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 18c., pkt. 10c.

FOR PRICES OF

Beans, Corn and Peas
and other seeds in larger quantities to be sent by Freight or Express, see Wholesale Price List, page 18.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Thesprouts grow on the stem of the plant as shown in the engraving and are like miniature heads of cabbage, about as large as the end of your thumb, but sometimes larger. These little heads are picked off in the fall and winter, and cooked like cabbage. They are improved by having a dressing of "drawn butter" poured over them when served. Brussels sprouts are becoming very popular and are profitable to grow for market. There is always a good demand for them.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS, HALF DWARF PARIS MARKET.

CULTURE.—The cultivation of Brussels Sprouts is similar to that of cabbage. The seed should be sown in this latitude about the middle of April and the plants set out about the first of June in rows, three feet apart and the plants two feet apart in the rows. In the fall the plants should be bent down and covered well with straw or leaves and earth, or they may be taken up and stored in a shed or out building with their roots in earth. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

GOOD SEED VERY IMPORTANT.—We received last spring the following letter:

PECONIC, L. I., May 23, 1894.
DEAR SIRS:—I saw the crop of Brussels Sprouts of one of my neighbors last fall that was very fine, and on enquiring I found that he obtained the seed of you. * * * There has been some trouble in this section in getting good sprout plants. I set ½ acre last year and my crop was nothing. * * * Enclosed find \$6.00 for 2 lbs. Half Dwarf Paris Market Brussels Sprout seed.
GEO. B. WELLS.

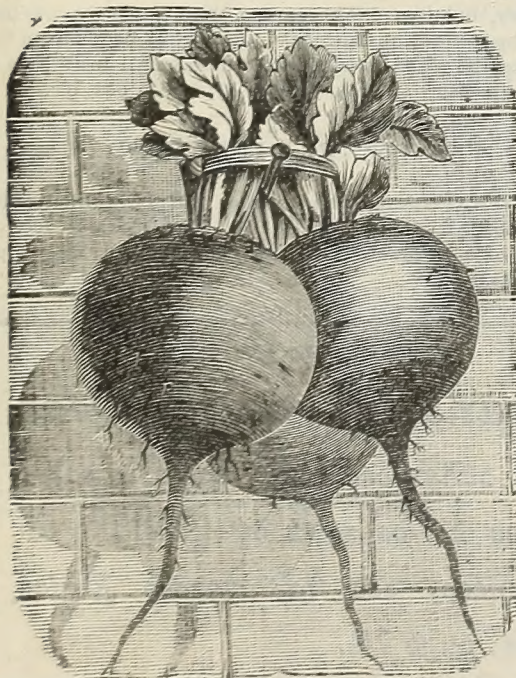
Improved Dwarf—A new variety of superior quality. Per lb. \$1.50, ¼ lb. 50c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

HALF DWARF PARIS MARKET—Decidedly the best variety. A vigorous grower, with unusually large solid sprouts. Per lb. \$2.00, ¼ lb. 65c., oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

BEETS.

CULTURE.—Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart in light soil that has been well manured or fertilized. A mixture of equal parts of superphosphate and nitrate of soda will produce wonders on beets; apply broadcast before sowing the seed. When the beets come up, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow about 60 feet of row—6 to 7 lbs. of seed per acre.

ECLIPSE BEET. AN EXTRA FINE STRAIN.



ECLIPSE BEET.

market. Lb. 60c., ¼ lb. 20c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

There are new beets introduced every year but we have found none superior to our strain of Eclipse. It is the earliest and handsomest beet in existence. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth, and with very small top, and are of the best quality. Lb. 65c., ¼ lb. 20c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Egyptian Blood Turnip—A standard variety, very early and of the finest quality. Beet flat and very dark red. Lb. 65c., ¼ lb. 20c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Extra Early Bassano—Very early, of excellent quality. Lb. 60c., ¼ lb. 20c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Bastian's Blood Turnip—A very large early beet of excellent quality. Its size recommends it for

Early Blood Turnip—We have an excellent strain of this old favorite.

Lb. 60c., ¼ lb. 20c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Long, Smooth, Blood Red—Roots long, smooth and very dark red.

Lb. 60c., ¼ lb. 20c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

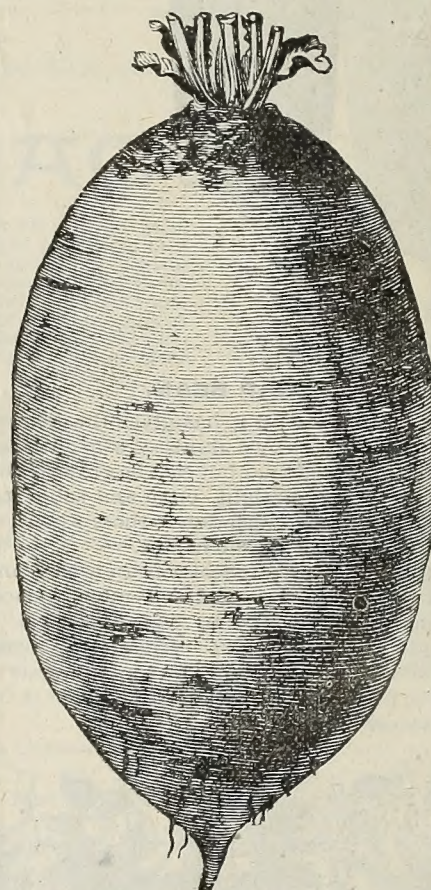
MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS.

FOR STOCK.

Milk producers are beginning to see the value of mangels as food for milch cows. They are especially valuable to feed in the winter and early spring, when the cows need an appetizer of this kind. Every sheep breeder should also raise mangels as there is nothing so good for ewes with young lambs.

CULTURE.—Sow in May in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. The land should be plowed deep and well worked. The seed can be sown with a grain drill, but a garden seed drill is better. The seed should be dropped about an inch apart in the row. When the beets come up, thin out to 10 or 12 inches apart. The land for mangels should be made rich either with manure or fertilizer or both. A mixture of equal parts nitrate of soda and superphosphate sown broadcast and worked into the soil before the seed is sown at the rate of 300 to 500 lbs. per acre will often double the crop. Use 5 to 7 lbs. of seed per acre.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGEL.



NEW GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE
MANGEL WURZL.

This new variety has become very popular on account of its large size, fine grained flesh and good keeping qualities. The roots grow well out of the ground and can be very easily harvested. In shape it is intermediate between the Long Red and Yellow Globe varieties, and combines all the advantages of both. We think it will yield more per acre than any other mangel. Per lb., postpaid, 45c., ¼ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c. 5 lbs. or upwards by express, not prepaid, 30c. per lb.

HARRIS' YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL.

The finest strain of Yellow Globe Mangel in existence. Roots perfectly round, smooth, and with very small top. Will keep better than any other variety. Per lb., postpaid, 45c., ¼ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c. 5 lbs. or upwards by express, not prepaid, 30c. per lb.

Golden Tankard—Large size and fine quality. Lb. 50c., ¼ lb. 18c., pkt. 5c. 5 lbs. or upwards by express, not prepaid, 35c. per lb.

Mammoth Long Red or Norbiton Giant—The best long red mangel. Yields enormously. Lb. 40c., ¼ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c. 5 lbs. or upwards by express, not prepaid, 28c. per lb.

Imperial Sugar Beet—The best sugar beet to grow for stock. Roots large, smooth and very rich. Grows partly out of the ground. Per lb., postpaid, 40c., ¼ lb. 12c., pkt. 5c. 5 lbs. or upward by express, not prepaid, 28c. per lb.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet—A fine strain of sugar beets for stock. Lb. 45c., ¼ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c. 5 lbs. or upward by express, not prepaid, 30c. per lb.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet—The richest in sugar, often containing 14 per cent. Seed from the originator. Lb. 50c., ¼ lb. 18c., pkt. 5c.

CORN SALAD.

CULTURE.—Sow in rows 15 inches apart as soon as the frost is out of the surface soil. In six or eight weeks the plants are ready for the table. For early spring use, sow in September as you do Spinach.

Large Round Leaved—The best variety. Per lb. 60c., ¼ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.



CORN SALAD.

CABBAGE.

Importance of Good Seed—A great deal of cabbage seed is grown from poor, soft heads and will always produce such. We take great care to select only the hardest and best formed heads to grow seed from and consequently have some very fine strains of cabbage. We can afford to do this and yet sell our seeds at low prices, because we can use the poor heads to advantage to feed to our sheep and other stock.

CULTURE.—For very early cabbage sow seed in hot-bed in this latitude about March 1st. As soon as the land can be worked, set out the plants on rich soil in rows 2½ feet apart and the plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the rows. The land should be heavily manured or given a liberal dressing of a mixture of nitrate of soda and superphosphate. Some cabbage growers on Long Island use 1,000 pounds of each per acre. **For Early Fall Use** sow Henderson's Summer or Succession in the open ground as early as possible and transplant as soon as plants are large enough. For late fall and winter use, sow the large varieties from the first to the middle of May and transplant the plants from June 15th to July 15th, in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart each way. Any good corn or potato land will raise cabbage. Liberal fertilizing or manuring will pay well. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

HARRIS' SHORT STEM CABBAGE.

We take great pride in this cabbage. It is the result of carefully selecting seed stock for over 20 years.

The heads are large, solid and very heavy and of the finest quality of any cabbage we have ever eaten. They keep remarkably well and when properly pitted will come out fresh and nice in the spring, when they often bring high prices in market. When given rich land and good cultivation, 99 plants out of 100 will produce solid heads. We recommend our customers to plant largely of this variety. Per lb. \$2.75, ¼ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

This is a remarkably finely-bred cabbage. The heads are of good size and shape and have very few and small outside leaves. Nearly every plant will produce a good head. A notable feature about it is that it will remain solid for a long time without bursting, and even grow considerably after becoming hard. It can be set out as late as the first of August and mature before November 1st. It is one of the finest cabbages we know of and we

highly recommend it both for medium early and late crop. Per lb. \$2.50, ¼ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt 5c.

ETAMPES.

A very early cabbage of the finest quality. It is preferable to Jersey Wakefield for home use on this account. The heads are not as hard as Wakefield, which is considered a fault for market. Nearly every plant produces a good head, which are the most tender and best-flavored cabbage we have ever grown. Per lb. \$2.75, ¼ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.



ETAMPES CABBAGE.



HARRIS' SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

We have a very fine strain of this variety, which heads the earliest and most uniformly of any cabbage. The heads are of good size, very solid and with few outside leaves. We recommend this strain to market gardeners as the very best. Per lb. \$3.00, ¼ lb. 85c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

ALL SEASONS CABBAGE.

Becoming very popular both for medium early and late crop. Heads large, solid and remarkably even in size and shape. Per lb. \$2.25, ¼ lb. 65c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—The earliest Drumhead cabbage. We have a very fine strain that heads early and very evenly. Per lb. \$2.25, ¼ lb. 65c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Newark Early Flat Dutch—An early strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage. A little later than Henderson's Summer but larger. Per lb. \$2.25, ¼ lb. 65c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Early York—Pointed heads of very fine quality. Excellent for home use. Per lb. \$2.25, ¼ lb. 65c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Winningstadt—Good size, hard, pointed heads. Every plant will head. Per lb. \$2.50, ¼ lb. 70c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

FOTTLER'S DRUMHEAD or Improved Brunswick—One of the best for fall and winter use. Heads large and solid. Earlier than Flat Dutch. Per lb. \$2.00, ¼ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Premium Flat Dutch—An excellent large, late cabbage. Per lb. \$2.00, ¼ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

EXCELSIOR LARGE FLAT DUTCH—A very fine strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage. Heads large and solid. Per lb. \$2.25, ¼ lb. 65c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—The Savoy is much superior to other cabbage for the table, being nearly equal to cauliflower in delicacy of flavor. This is the best variety. Per lb. \$2.25, ¼ lb. 65c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—A new large drumhead red cabbage. Heads nearly as large as Flat Dutch and very solid. Often brings much higher prices in market than other cabbage. Per lb. \$2.50, ¼ lb. 70c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

Early Red Erfurt—An early red cabbage. Heads round and very hard. Fine for pickling. Per lb. \$2.25, ¼ lb. 65c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

CAULIFLOWER.

CULTURE.—For early crop treat the same as for early cabbage. Care should be taken not to let the plants get checked in their growth, as this will cause some heads to form prematurely. For late crop the time of sowing the seed depends upon the variety. The early varieties if sown in May and set out July 1st, will form heads in September or first of October. The later varieties should be sown and put out earlier. The land for Cauliflowers should be moist and made rich with manure or fertilizer.

There is nothing so essential to success as good seed. The best Cauliflower seed is very expensive, but is worth to the grower ten times what cheap and carelessly grown seed is worth. We get the best results from using Snowball or Erfurt Earliest Dwarf for main late crop as well as for early use. These two strains of seed, as we have them, are grown with the greatest care, and 95 per cent. of the plants will produce fine compact heads of good size. The late varieties are larger, but it seems impossible to obtain a strain of seed that will give as high a percentage of heads as the finest early varieties.

ERFURT EARLIEST DWARF CAULIFLOWERS.

This Cauliflower is sold under a great many different names, as nearly every seedsman has a name for it with his own attached. But we do not see that the names improve the Cauliflower. At any rate there is certainly nothing finer than the strain we offer. The heads are very compact, well covered with leaves and of large size, and nearly every plant will form such a head when given good culture. For forcing early in the spring it has no equal, and by sowing the seed at different times Cauliflower can be obtained as early or as late as wanted. We are able this year to offer the seed of this magnificent Cauliflower at the following reduced prices: Oz. \$3.75, ½ oz. \$2.00, ¼ oz. \$1.00, pkt. 15c., 3 pkts. 35c.

SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

This variety is very similar to Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, but with, perhaps, somewhat smaller leaves. We have the genuine seed of the purest strain of this variety. Nearly every plant will form a fine compact head. Oz. \$3.50, ½ oz. \$1.85, ¼ oz. \$1.00, pkt. 15c., 3 pkts. 35c.



ERFURT EARLIEST DWARF CAULIFLOWER.

ERFURT EARLY DWARF—Not quite as early or fine as Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, but is an excellent variety both for early and late crop. It is very reliable in regard to heading, and the heads are solid and compact. ¼ lb. \$7.00, oz. \$2.00, pkt. 10c.

Early Paris—An old favorite. ¼ lb. \$2.00, oz. 40c., pkt. 10c.

Walcheren—Large, late and very hardy. Will stand considerable frost. ¼ lb. \$2.00, oz. 70c., pkt. 10c.

Large Algiers—One of the best large late varieties. Heads of the largest size, white and compact. A very reliable header. ¼ lb. \$3, oz. 90c., pkt 10c.

Large Lenormand Short Stem—Large and a vigorous grower. ¼ lb. \$2.00, oz. 70c., pkt. 10c.

CARROTS.

CULTURE.—The land should be rich, a sandy loam or muck is best. Plow deep and work thoroughly. Sow in rows from 14 to 22 inches apart, the latter distance will allow the use of a horse cultivator. Thin the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. A dressing of 100 lbs. nitrate of soda per acre after the plants are weeded and thinned out is of the greatest benefit. It will give the plants a good strong start which will insure a good yield. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row; 4 lbs per acre.

HARRIS' HALF-LONG CARROT.

We have made a specialty of this Carrot for many years and think there is nothing better. The roots grow from 6 to 8 inches long, only slightly smaller at the bottom than at the top, and so smooth and even that a heap of them looks as though each



HARRIS' HALF-LONG CARROT.

carrot was turned out of a mold. In soft land they can be pulled out without digging. They keep well and are sweet and nutritious. Every one who has horses or cows should raise a patch of these Carrots. They are the best thing to keep horses healthy in the winter when there is no green food. They are also excellent for table use. Lb. 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Mr. L. N. Chapin, writes:

This order will furnish seeds of Harris' Half-Long Carrot for four families, ordered from the showing of the crop (just immense) that I raised last year. It was the largest yield I ever got, owing to prime seed and a good season. I tell those persons and others that the Harris Co.'s Seeds can be depended on. With me they have given the best satisfaction every time. I am more than thankful for the efforts of the Company in that particular."

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—A short thick carrot, often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or "bunching" for market. Can be easily pulled up by hand, and will yield nearly as much as the longer varieties. Lb. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Early French Short Horn—The best for forcing. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Long Orange—We have a fine strain of this variety; roots long but not too tapering, smooth and straight. An immense yielder. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Large White Belgian—Very large; grows partly out of the ground; green tops. Will yield more than any other variety. Lb. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

CELERY.

CULTURE.—For *early* use, sow the seed in a box or hot-bed in March and transplant the plants when 2 inches high in another bed 2 to 3 inches apart. Set out in the open ground as soon as it can be gotten in good condition. For fall and winter use, sow the seed in the open ground as *early* as possible. The land to grow plants on should be rather light but not too sandy and *very* rich. Sow the seed in rows 14 inches apart. A dressing of nitrate of soda applied as soon as the plants appear will be of the greatest benefit. Use 4 or 5 pounds per square rod. Water the bed if the weather is dry. About July 1st set out the plants in rows 4 feet apart and 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The land should be given a good dressing of well rotted manure and a good fertilizer, or a mixture of equal parts of nitrate of soda and superphosphate should be scattered along the rows before setting out the plants. It is not necessary or advisable to set the plants in a trench. When the celery is 8 to 10 inches high, draw earth around it to hold the stalks together. Draw up more earth as it grows. To blanch it, place a board a foot wide each side the row as close as possible to the celery, and hold up with stakes, or bank earth around the stalks nearly to the top. Take up and store in pits or cellar before hard frost.

GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

This new variety marks one of the greatest improvements made in Celery in many years. It was developed by selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and retains the beautiful color and fine flavor of that variety, but is a more vigorous grower and the stalks are much larger and thicker. It is a "giant" in this respect rather than in height. The stalks are often as thick as a man's finger, solid, crisp and of the finest flavor. It blanches very early and is a good keeper. In fact, we consider it one of the best varieties either for home use or for market. We have seed of a very pure, selected strain, that will give the best of satisfaction.

Per lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.



GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

We consider this the best "self-blanching" celery. It grows to a medium height with large solid stalks which are crisp and of the finest flavor. Its distinguishing feature is the beautiful golden-yellow color of the stalks and leaves. Even without any banking up the leaves and stalks turn golden yellow, and if earthed up the outside stalks turn white while the inside stalks and leaves are yellow, giving the whole stalk a most attractive appearance. It is certainly the best variety for fall and early winter use or for market. There has been considerable poor seed of this variety sold, but we have now a strain that is perfectly pure, not more than one stalk in 500 being green, and we guarantee it to give perfect satisfaction. Lb. \$3.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

WHITE PLUME CELERY—Valued principally for *early* use. When very slightly earthed up the stalks and inside leaves turn perfectly clear white, giving it a very handsome appearance. The quality is not as good nor does it keep as well as Golden Self-Blanching. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

Golden Heart—The standard celery for winter use; stalks large, compact, white on outside with beautiful golden yellow heart. A splendid keeper. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

NEW ROSE—A pink celery of the finest nutty flavor. Blanches perfectly white inside. Especially fine for home use when good celery is appreciated. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Red—A little more red than New Rose but very solid crest and fine flavored. Keeps all winter. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Boston Market—Of branching habit, solid and fine flavor. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

CELERY PLANTS—See our prices, page 32.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

Cultivation the same as for celery, except that it is not necessary to earth it up or plant so far apart. Set the plants in rows two feet apart and eight inches in the row.

Celeriac, Erfurt Large Early—The best variety. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS.

Sow early in the spring in rows a foot apart. Sow at intervals of two weeks for succession.

EXTRA FINE CURLED—The best variety. Lb. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. or 3 pkts. 10c., pkt. 5c.

True Water Cress—Sow it in the greenhouse or scatter the seed on the side of a ditch or shallow stream where there is running water. It is healthful and palatable and is rapidly gaining popularity. It is strange that it is not more extensively grown. Good, fresh, true seed. Lb. \$4.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.



CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

CUCUMBERS.

CULTURE.—A sandy or mucky soil is best. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, using 8 or 10 seeds to a hill. When well started, thin to 3 or 4 plants. To keep off the striped bug, dust the plants with pyrethrum powder or lime infused with turpentine. **For Pickles**, sow in July in hills, or better still, in continuous rows, leaving a plant every 6 or 8 inches. The seed can be drilled in with a "Planet Jr." drill. A piece of mucky land or drained swamp is excellent for this crop. The vines should be picked over every other day. This crop is often very profitable.

PARIS PICKLING CUCUMBER.

This is called a "pickling" cucumber, and is undoubtedly valuable for this purpose, being long, slender and crisp and dark green, but in our opinion there is no cucumber equal to it for slicing for table use. When the cucumbers are 8 to 10 inches long, they are not over 1 or 1 1/4

inches in diameter, and so solid, crisp and fine flavored that they can be picked off the vines and eaten without dressing of any kind. This, we think, could hardly be said of any other variety. For pickles it is unsurpassed. When 3 or 4 inches long it is hardly larger than a lead pencil and perfectly solid and crisp. Per lb. \$2.00, 1/4 lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

COOL AND CRISP CUCUMBER.

This new variety in our trial grounds the past season *remained green longer than any other variety*; in fact, they did not get ripe at all before frost. The cucumbers are long, straight, dark green and very solid and crisp. Excellent for pickles as well as for table use. Per lb. \$1.50, 1/4 lb. 50c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

GIANT WHITE CUCUMBER.

This is a wonderful cucumber. It grows from 15 to 20 inches long, perfectly straight, and of a beautiful creamy-white color from the time it is an inch long until full grown. When half grown they are magnificent for slicing, being crisp, tender and of the finest flavor. For exhibition purposes there is nothing that will attract more attention than a few full grown specimens of this giant of cucumbers. Per 1/4 lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

NEW EVERBEARING CUCUMBER.

The peculiar merit of this variety lies in the fact that it will start to bear small cucumbers early and *keep on* producing them whether the others are picked or not. This makes it a valuable variety for pickles.

Per lb. 90c., 1/4 lb. 30c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

We offer choice strains of seed of the following well-known varieties at the uniform price of 65c. per lb., 1/4 lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Improved Long Green—Excellent for pickles or slicing.

Nichols' Medium Green—Medium in length, straight and handsome. One of the best for pickles or market.

Tailby's Hybrid—A cross between White Spine and a long English forcing cucumber.

Early Green Cluster—Fine for pickles.

Early Russian—Very early, short, solid and crisp.

Early Frame—Best for forcing.

Green Prolific—Very productive. Excellent for pickles.

Early White Spine—Very popular for market, pickles and home use.

SWEET CORN.

CULTURE.—Sweet Corn requires richer land than field corn to develop it in perfection. A liberal application of manure or fertilizer will pay well. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and hills 2 feet apart in the rows. Do not plant until the ground is quite warm.

NEW WHITE CORY CORN.

The Cory is the *earliest* sweet corn. There are others that some claim to be earlier, but with us they have not proved so. The *New White Cory*, obtained by selection from the Cory is *equally as early*, and has the additional advantages of *white* kernels and cob. Qt. 45c., pt. 25c., 1/2 pt. 15c., pkt. 10c.

SHAKER'S EARLY SWEET CORN.

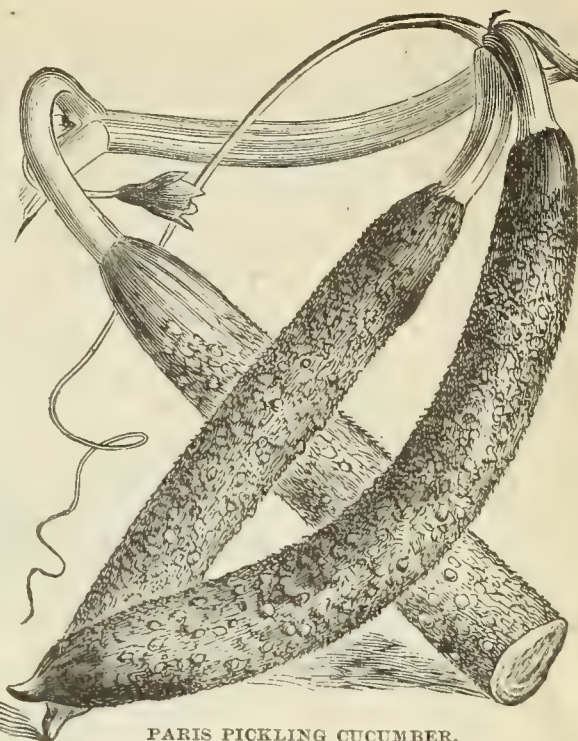
THE BEST EARLY SWEET CORN FOR HOME USE OR MARKET.

We have raised this Corn for years and have never found any varieties equal to it. It is a second early variety, coming on right after Cory or Marblehead, and is as early as Minnesota, but with ears twice the size and corn of better quality, being deliciously sweet, succulent and tender. There is no better variety for home use or for market. We sell large quantities to canning establishments, who find it a very superior variety for their purpose. Qt. 35c., pt. 20c., 1/2 pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

"COUNTRY GENTLEMAN" SWEET CORN.

A new variety of remarkably fine quality. The kernels are arranged irregularly on the cob and are *very deep*, the cob being very small. Its great merit lies in the delicious sweetness, tenderness and fine flavor of the corn, which is unsurpassed by any other variety. The corn matures rather late and remains green a long time and is *very prolific*, 3 or 4 ears often being produced on one stalk. Qt. 45c., pt. 25c., 1/2 pt. 15c., pkt. 10c.

See Additional Varieties on Next Page.



PARIS PICKLING CUCUMBER.



NEW GIANT WHITE CUCUMBER.



CROSBY'S.

SHAKER'S EARLY.

CORY.

(From a photograph showing relative size of the above varieties.)

SWEET CORN—(Continued.)**PRICE OF THE FOLLOWING STANDARD VARIETIES.**

Prepaid by mail, qt. 55c., pt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

CORY—The earliest variety.

Perry's Hybrid—A little later than Cory but larger and of better quality. Sweet and tender. Red cob.

Crosby's Early—Good size and fine quality.

HICKOX IMPROVED—A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, very large 12 rowed ears; kernels large and deep and of the very best quality. We consider this the best late variety for home use or for market.

GOLD COIN—The latest variety. Will remain sweet and tender longer than Evergreen. We have used it a week after a hard frost and after the stalks had been cut and found it tender and delicious. The kernels even when young are golden yellow, very deep and 14 to 18 rows to the cob. This variety prolongs the sweet corn season at least a week after others are gone.

Stowell's Evergreen—The standard late corn. We have some fine pure seed.

Black Mexican—A delicious corn, but objected to on account of the dark color of the kernels, but for fine quality it is unsurpassed.

PARCHING, OR POP CORN.

Cultivate the same as for other corn. In growing it on a large scale we plant in hills 3 feet apart and 4 plants in a hill. It is a profitable crop.

White Rice Pop Corn—This is the very best variety. The ears are 5 to 6 inches long, and 4 inches in circumference. Yields well, is sure to pop, and produces a large and beautifully white mass of the richest and highest flavored pop corn. E. H. Spear, Charlotte, Vt., one of our customers, writes us: "A word for the White Rice Pop Corn. It is certainly the grandest piece I ever raised; every one remarks upon its luxuriant growth and abundant earing." Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.



SWISS CHARD.

give it a little nitrate of soda. Thin the plants out to six inches apart.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet—Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

COLLARDS.

Collards, or Coleworts, are extensively grown in the Southern States, where they furnish green food for the table or for stock all through the winter as well as other seasons. The seed is sown at different times, from the last of May till the first of August. Set out and cultivate like ordinary cabbage.

Collards, or Coleworts—The best of seed. Lb. \$1.10, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

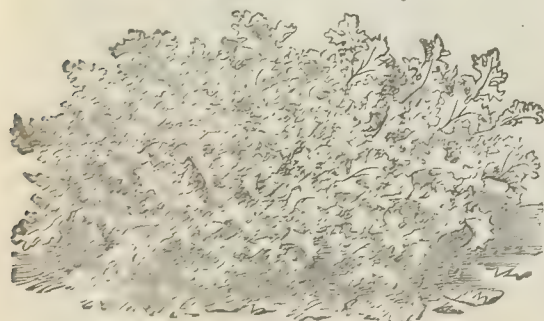


COLLARDS, OR COLEWORTS.

ENDIVE.

Endive is used for salad, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown.

CULTURE—For early use sow as soon as the frost is out of the ground in rows 15 inches apart. Thin out the plants to 10 inches apart in the rows. For fall and winter use sow at different times from the first of June till the middle of July.



ENDIVE, GREEN CURLED.

Kind. with beautiful curled leaves that are not only of the greatest value for salads, but can be used for garnishing. Lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

Green Curled—The hardest and best

EGG PLANT.

This is a delicious vegetable and should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in April (or earlier in the South) in a box in the house or hot-bed. When the plants get their second leaves transplant them into pots or hot-bed frames. As soon as danger of frost is over, set out the plants in the open ground 3 feet apart each way, in rich land.

NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT.**New Thornless Strain.**

This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. It is not only thornless, which is quite an advantage, but it possesses all the other requirements, such as earliness, prolificness, and large size and handsome shape of fruit, which go to make up a perfect egg plant. Per lb. \$4.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT. \$1.25, oz. 40c., pkt. 10c.

BLACK PEKIN—One of the best varieties for home use. The plant is a vigorous grower and productive. Fruit very large, perfectly round, color very dark purple, almost black. A little earlier than New York Improved Purple, and fully equal to it in quality and flavor. Per lb. \$4.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, oz. 40c., pkt. 10c.

Extra Early Dwarf Purple—A valuable variety. Not large, but very early and prolific. Per lb. \$3.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20, oz. 35c., pkt. 10c.

Early Long Purple—Early and very productive. Per lb. \$2.15, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

HORSE RADISH.

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets if planted in the spring in good rich soil will form large roots by fall. The sets should be planted with the small end down and the upper portion two inches below the surface.

Sets—Postpaid by mail, 25c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

KOHL RABI.

Kohl Rabi is a remarkable vegetable. To many it will be quite a curiosity. It looks as though it was half cabbage and half turnip. The leaves can be fed to cows like cabbage, while the bulbs or roots resemble the Swede Turnip, and are relished by horses and all other animals. It is also grown as a garden vegetable for the table and for market.

CULTURE—Sow in rows two feet apart and thin out to ten inches apart in the rows. For a large crop for stock sow a little earlier than Swede Turnip, say in May or first of June. For table use where quality rather than size is desirable, sow a little later.

Large Green—This variety is usually grown for stock. It is also good for the table. Per lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Early White Vienna—The best variety for the table; also excellent for stock. Quality excellent. Cook as you do turnips. It is drier than the turnip and of delicious flavor. Per lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

Next to Brussels Sprouts, the Kale, though extremely hardy, is the most delicate of the cabbage family. It is grown precisely as cabbage. It is the tender shoots that are so delicate and delicious. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection or when the snow is deep they will stand the winter and afford a constant supply of "greens" all through the winter and early spring.

Dwarf Curled Green—The best dwarf variety. Per lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Tall Green Scotch Curled—Per lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

LEEK.

CULTURE—Sow early in the spring in trenches six inches deep and twenty inches apart. Drop two or three seeds to the inch of row. When up, thin to six or eight inches apart. Fill up the trench as the plants grow. Or the seed can be sown in beds and transplanted to the trenches when a few inches tall. The soil should be made very rich and the plants given as much moisture as possible. The Leek will be ready to use in October.

Musselburgh—The largest of all varieties. Per lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

London Flag—An old favorite. New, fresh seed. Per lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Large American Flag—Grows to a good size and is straight and uniform and of the best quality. Per lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

LETTUCE.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow in hot-bed in rows three or four inches apart and thin the plants to two or three inches apart in the rows, or sow thicker and transplant to these distances. For summer use, sow in open ground as early as possible in rows 12 to 14 inches apart and thin the plants to from 3 to 10 inches apart in the rows. The large head varieties require the most room.

DENVER MARKET LETTUCE.

This is one of the best varieties either for forcing or out-door culture. The leaves are curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage, which gives it a very attractive appearance. The quality is very fine, being crisp, tender and without bitterness. The color is light green, nearly white inside the head. Per lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

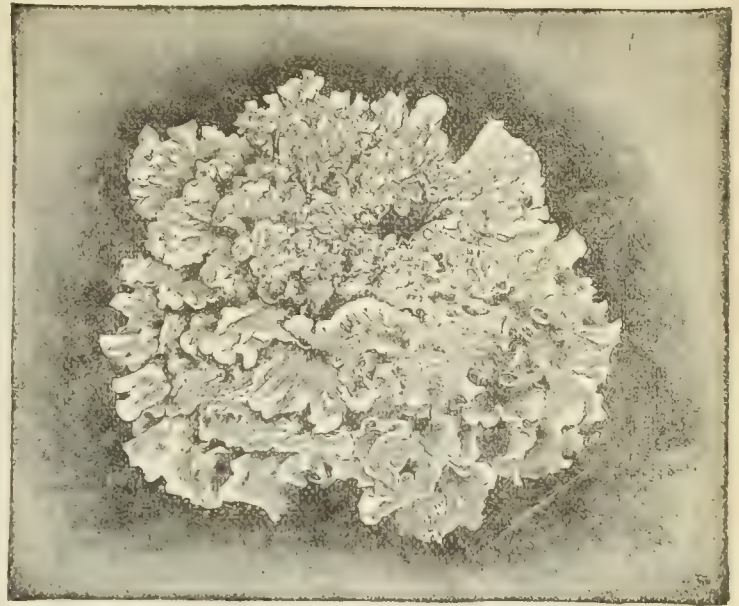
GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.

This new variety is one of the best for either forcing or out-door culture. It is distinct from other varieties in being of upright growth and with very large mid-ribs to the leaves, which are white and nearly as crisp as celery.



DENVER MARKET LETTUCE.

The leaves are large, of an attractive light green and beautifully curled. It will stand a long time without going to seed, and keeps fresh and green for a long time after cutting. Per lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.



GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.

DEACON LETTUCE.

We are the original introducers of this magnificent lettuce which has gained for itself great popularity. It is the finest large-head lettuce in existence. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside the head are nearly perfectly white and of the finest quality. It is important that it should have plenty of room to grow. Thin out the plants to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows and you will have magnificent heads. Per lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

BOSTON MARKET, or White-Seeded Tennis Ball—The best head lettuce for forcing. Round, compact heads of an attractive light green, and of finest quality. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Early Green Tennis Ball—Black seeded. Similar to above but darker green. Per lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Early Curled Simpson—Large, very handsomely curled leaves. Per lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Similar to above but nearly twice the size.

A very handsome lettuce, popular in market. Per lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Cos Lettuce—Paris White—The best Cos Lettuce. The outside leaves should be tied together to blanch the inner ones. Per lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

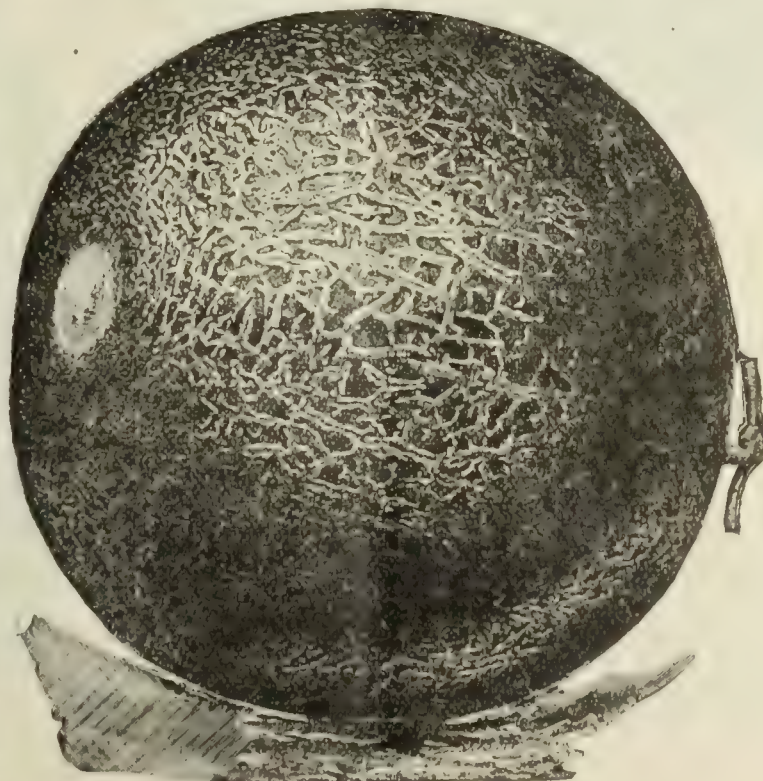
MUSK MELONS.

It is much easier to grow Melons than is usually supposed, and they are so delicious a fruit that it seems strange to us that everyone who has any garden at all does not raise them. All that is required is a good rich or well-manured soil that is not too heavy and a warm, sunny situation.

CULTURE—Plant in hills not less than three feet apart each way, or six feet one way and three or four feet in the rows. This gives a better chance to use the horse hoe between the rows. In addition to manuring the whole land, a half bushel or more of well-rotted manure should be thoroughly worked into the hill before planting. If the manure is not well mixed with the soil, the hill will dry out. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill, and thin out to three or four strong plants in a hill. If striped bugs appear, treat as recommended for cucumber. To tell a ripe musk melon, take hold of the stem and shake slightly. If ripe, the stem will separate from the melon. When a melon gets yellow it is over ripe.

NEW COSMOPOLITAN MUSK MELON

Of all the varieties of musk melons in our trial grounds this year, the "Cosmopolitan" proved to be the handsomest, finest flavored and most uniform in size and shape. It is also early and productive. It is the result of years of careful and intelligent selection of seed-stock, and is so finely-bred that every melon is a model in appearance and a paragon of sweetness and flavor. The melons are round and very thickly netted. The flesh is green, thick and sugary and of the finest flavor. We recommend this melon for market or home use as one of the very best. Per oz. 50c., pkt. 10c.



NEW COSMOPOLITAN MUSK MELON.

MILLER'S CREAM or "OSAGE" MUSK MELON.

This magnificent melon has few equals for quality and productiveness. The melons are oval, dark green and slightly ribbed. The flesh is a beautiful orange or salmon color, and so thick, sweet and high-flavored, it will be a revelation to those who know only the ordinary musk melons. Per lb. 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

CHAMPION MARKET MUSK MELON.

A very handsome, large netted melon, oval and slightly ribbed. Very uniform in size and shape and of the very best keeping qualities, which makes it an excellent market and shipping melon. Our strain of this variety is very fine. Per lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 15c., pkt. 10c.

PRICE of the following standard varieties:

Per lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

NEW EARLY HACKENSACK—An early strain of the well-known Hackensack. One of the best green-fleshed melons for home use or market.

Hackensack—The most popular market melon, round, ribbed and thickly netted, handsome and of fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is very fine.

Emerald Gem—A most delicious melon. Flesh salmon color, thick, deliciously sweet and high flavored. Fruit round, dark green, slightly ribbed, and of medium size. Very productive.

MUSK MELONS—(Continued.)

NETTED GEM—One of the earliest melons. Fruit medium size, oval and thickly netted; green flesh, very sweet and high flavored. Vines very prolific. A very satisfactory variety for inexperienced growers.

White Japanese—A remarkably high flavored melon. So strong in the flavor, in fact, that it is objected to by some on this account, but by others considered delicious. Fruit round, cream colored, with orange colored flesh. Our stock of this variety is exceptionally fine.

Casaba—The largest musk melon. Of fairly good quality.

MONTREAL MARKET—When well grown this is one of the largest, handsomest and best flavored melons. It is rather late and requires high culture, but will repay for the extra trouble by producing magnificent fruit of the largest size. Thickly netted and deep ribbed. Flesh green, very thick and high flavored.

Fine Green Nutmeg—An old favorite.

Prolific Nutmeg—Round, thickly netted and handsome.

Price—Any of the above varieties, per lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

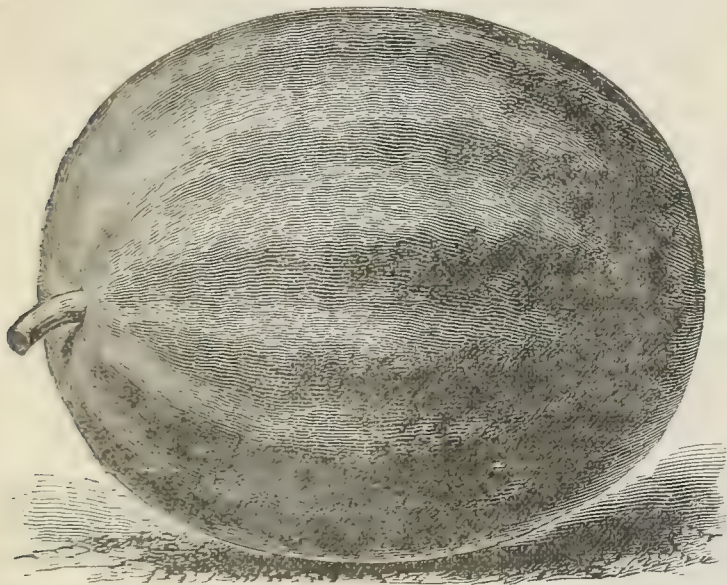
WATER MELONS.

CULTURE.—The same as for musk melons, except that the hills should be farther apart, say 8 feet one way and 4 feet the other. The best land is sandy loam made very rich with manure or fertilizer.

A NEW EARLY WATER MELON.

FORDHOOK EARLY.

Many people in the North have wished to raise water melons but have been prevented from doing so on account of the difficulty in getting them to ripen before frost destroyed the vines. To these the Fordhook Early will be a boon. It is at least two weeks earlier than any other good large variety, while the quality is of the very best. The fruit is oval in shape, and grows to a large size. The flesh is a bright red, sweet, and fine flavored. Per lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 15c., pkt. 10c.



FORDHOOK EARLY.

HUNGARIAN HONEY WATER MELON.

One of the sweetest and finest flavored of all water melons, and also early and productive. The melons are perfectly round, dark green and of medium size. Flesh bright red, solid and very sweet. We highly recommend this melon for home use. Per lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

VOLGA WATER MELON.

A very sweet, solid-fleshed melon. Ripens early and is productive. Fruit as round as a ball and very light green, almost white. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, sweet and fine flavored. Per lb. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Price of the following standard varieties of water melons, postpaid: Per lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c., oz. 10c. pkt. 5c.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Very large, handsome, oblong melons, dark green, beautifully striped with lighter green. Flesh firm, solid and sweet and surrounded with a very hard and tough, though thin, rind, which makes it valuable for shipping.

Kolb's Gem—This is the large, handsome melon commonly seen in our markets. Fruit nearly round, handsomely marked with light and dark green stripes, and is of excellent quality.

Cuban Queen—One of the largest and finest melons. Much resembles Kolb's Gem.

Early Mountain Sweet—Large, early and productive.

Ice Cream, White-seeded—Early, and delicious flavor. Fruit round and very light green.

CITRON MELON FOR PRESERVES.

Everybody should plant a few citrons for preserves. Cultivation similar to water melons.

Green Citron, for Preserves—Round, striped and handsomely marbled. Very hardy and productive. Red seed. Per lb. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Mushrooms are much more easily grown than most people think, and as they often bring from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per pound in the market, their culture is very profitable. We have succeeded in growing them in an old pasture, closely cropped, by simply raising up a little of the sod with a spade and placing a small piece of spawn under it, and then pressing the sod down firmly. The spawn can be planted at any time when the ground is warm and moist in the spring or early summer. Make the holes for the spawn about two feet apart and place a piece of spawn about two inches square in each hole. They could probably be grown with equal success on any lawn if rich or if given a good dressing of manure. After the mushrooms get started in a pasture or lawn they will remain for many years, and in favorable seasons will yield abundantly.

The usual way to grow mushrooms for market is in cellars during the winter, when they bring the highest prices. Full directions for growing in this way will be sent with each box of spawn.

French Spawn—The French spawn costs a little more than the so-called English spawn, but is much better. We import it direct from France, and offer it at the following low prices: By mail, postpaid, 2 lb. boxes, \$1.10 each; by express, not prepaid, 2 lb. boxes, 80c. each.

English Spawn—In bricks of one pound each. In much better shape for mailing than the French spawn. Per lb., by mail, 28c.; by express, 20c.

MUSTARD FOR SALAD.



Sow in rows a foot apart, and hoe frequently, and cut when three or four inches high. Sow as early as the ground can be got in good condition, and every two or three weeks afterwards for succession. Get three packets.

White London—Leaves light green, mild and tender. Per lb. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., 3 pkts. 10c., pkt. 5c.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as a fine flavor to the soup. It is very easily raised and should be in every garden. The pods should be picked when young and strung on a string to dry, when they will keep all winter, and can be used at any time. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in the open ground as soon as it is warm and danger of frost is over, in rows 15 to 20 inches apart and thin out the plants to about a foot apart in the rows. An ounce of seed will sow 30 feet of row.



WHITE VELVET OKRA.

Dwarf White—Per lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

WHITE VELVET—A distinct and valuable variety. The pods are large, round and smooth, and not ridged like the old varieties. Per lb. 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Moreton Farm Superior Onion Seed.

There is nothing so essential to success in growing Onions as **WELL BRED SEED**. That is seed grown from good sound well-shaped Onions that mature early and without thick necks. Such is the seed we offer. It is all grown from Onions selected with the greatest care, and will produce Onions that for **handsome shape, solidity and early maturity** cannot be excelled. It is hardly necessary to say that there is a great deal of poor seed sold. Many people every year who are induced to buy such seed by highly colored pictures and descriptions or low prices, find their crop half scullions, and suffer a loss of hundreds of dollars by trying to save a few cents on the seed.

CULTURE.—Any land that will raise a good crop of potatoes will grow onions, provided it is not too heavy and is well manured or fertilized. Manure and fertilizers together give the best results. Give the land a good dressing of well-rotted manure and plow it under, running about 6 inches deep. Then apply broadcast a dressing of 500 lbs. superphosphate and 100 lbs. muriate of potash per acre. Work the land thoroughly, and, if necessary, rake off any rubbish there may be on the surface. Drill in the seed in rows 14 inches apart, dropping 6 to 8 seeds per inch of row, which will sow about 4 lbs. per acre. Weed as soon as the onions appear, and after weeding apply a dressing of 250 or 300 lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre broadcast. This is better than applying the nitrate before sowing the seed, as in that case the weeds will be made to grow very rapidly, and if not taken out at once will injure the crop. The seed should be sown as early as the ground can be gotten into good condition. This is a very important point. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

At the following prices we send the seed prepaid by mail. For prices of seed to be sent by express see page 18. If 5 lbs. or more of seed are required please write for special prices on quantities and varieties wanted.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION. EXTRA SELECTED STRAIN.

This is the most popular Onion for market or home use. Very handsome in shape and color; matures early, keeps well and is firm and of mild pleasant flavor. Our strain of this variety is remarkably fine, of the true globe-shape, and so well bred that it is hard to find a scullion or poor onion in ten thousand. It has yielded as high as 900 bushels per acre, and 500 to 600 bushels is not an unusual crop. New seed crop of 1894, prepaid by mail, per lb. \$2.10, ¼ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION. CALIFORNIA GROWN SEED.

We offer a good strain of California grown seed of this variety, such as is sold by nearly all large seed firms as their best stock. It will give good satisfaction. Per lb. \$1.50, ¼ lb. 45c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

EARLY SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION.

The Southport Red Globe has long been considered the best Red Globe Onion. Its large size, perfect globe shape, and best keeping qualities, make it a very desirable variety. Its only fault was its lateness.

The new Early Southport Red Globe possesses all the valuable qualities of the older variety and has the additional merit of being *much earlier*. It will mature as early as Yellow Globe Danvers or Red Wethersfield, and is a far handsomer onion than the latter. Per lb. \$2.20, ¼ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

NEW EARLY BARLETTA ONION. THE BEST ONION FOR PICKLING.

This remarkable little onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. They are the handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion we have ever seen. When sown thick they will grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white and of very mild flavor. They are a profitable crop to grow for market, as they often bring \$2.00 and \$3.00 per bushel. The seed can be sown as late as July 1st and mature a crop before fall. Lb. \$2.00, ¼ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

"PRIZE TAKER" ONION.

The largest and handsomest yellow onion grown. This is the large yellow Spanish onion so common in our markets, and so highly prized for its mild and agreeable flavor. To raise these immense handsome onions to perfection the seed should be started in a hot-bed or box in the house and the onions transplanted to the open ground as soon as it can be gotten into good condition.

We offer a fine strain of *American grown seed*, which is much superior to imported seed for this country. Lb. \$2.75, ¼ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

Round Yellow Danvers—The same as Yellow Globe Danvers, except that the onions are a little flatter. It is one of the best varieties to sow for sets as well as for large onions. Lb. \$1.85, ¼ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Red Wethersfield—The standard red onion. Large and heavy yielder. Lb. \$2.25, ¼ lb. 65c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

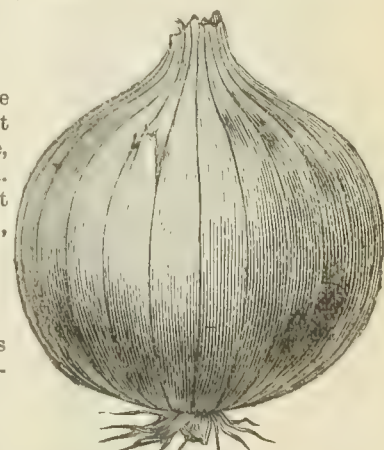
Early Large Red—A very early flat onion. The best where seasons are short. Lb. \$2.25, ¼ lb. 65c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Southport White Globe—A magnificent large white onion, perfect globe shaped and very solid. It requires a long season and rich land, but when given these will yield a large crop of the handsomest onions grown, which bring the highest prices in market. We have seed of a very fine strain of this variety. Lb. \$3.25, ¼ lb. 90c., oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—An early flat white onion with mild and pleasant flavor. White onion sets are nearly all of this variety. Lb. \$3.25, ¼ lb. 90c., oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

HARRIS' RED GLOBE—A very large, handsome red onion of perfect globe shape and very solid. Requires early sowing and rich land, given these it will produce the largest and finest red onions grown. Will keep until late in the spring. Lb. \$2.75, ¼ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

GIANT ROCCA—An Italian onion of very large size and delicate flavor; of light brown color and globe shape; succeeds best south of Philadelphia, where it will produce immense crops. Lb. \$1.75, ¼ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.



EARLY SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION.



EARLY BARLETTA ONION.

ONION SETS.

Onion Sets are used to produce onions *earlier* than they can be procured from seed. By using sets, large ripe onions can be had in July and green "bunching" onions early in the spring.

CULTURE.—Set out the sets in rows 15 to 20 inches apart and 2 inches apart in the rows. The land should be rich and kept perfectly free from weeds. A quart of our sets contains about 300 sets and will plant 50 feet of row. It requires from 10 to 15 bushels to plant an acre, depending upon the distance the rows are apart and the sets in the rows and the size of the sets.

We raise large quantities of sets on our own farm and can furnish very small, sound, clean sets at the lowest rates. Please write for special prices by the bushel or barrel.

Yellow Sets—Prepaid by mail, qt. 35c., pt. 20c. By express, not prepaid, qt. 25c., peck \$1.25.

White Sets (Silverskin)—Prepaid by mail, qt. 40c., pt. 22c. By express, not prepaid, qt. 30c., peck \$1.50.

True Southport White Globe Sets—Very hard sets to obtain, but we have succeeded in raising some very fine ones. Prepaid by mail, qt. 45c., pt. 25c. By express, not prepaid, qt. 35c., peck \$1.75.

Potato Onion Sets—Will produce large, handsome, yellow, ripe onions in July or first of August. They *never go to seed*. The sets are larger than those grown from seed. Price, prepaid by mail, qt. 45c., pt. 25c.

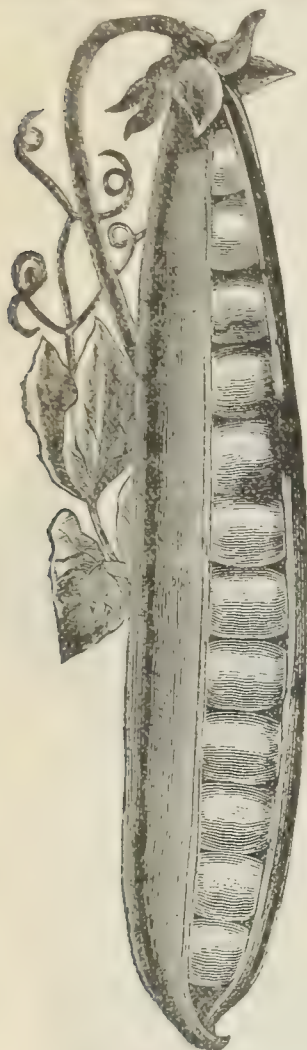
Please write us for Prices on large lots of ONION SEED or SETS.

PEAS.

Our seed peas are all grown in the northern part of this State and in Canada, and are of the **EARLIEST** and **HARDIEST** as well as the **PUREST** strains.

CULTURE.—The extra early smooth varieties like First and Best or Alaska, can be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The wrinkled varieties which are marked thus (*) should not be sown until the ground is warm, for if it is very cold and wet, the seed will rot. Sow in rows 3 feet apart. A quart will sow 100 feet of row.

PLEASE NOTICE that our prices include postage. For prices of Peas to be sent by express or freight not prepaid, see page 18.



HEROINE PEA.

HEROINE PEAS.

This is one of the best medium early peas we have yet grown. The vines are strong and vigorous, growing about three feet high. The pods, which are produced in great abundance, are very large, being often 5 inches long and well filled with large wrinkled peas which, when cooked, are of the very best quality, sweet and delicious. We advise everyone who wants a really good pea to sow at least a quart of the Heroine. Price, prepaid by mail, per qt. 50c., pt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.

ALASKA PEA.

This is the *earliest* pea. In our tests it matured one or two days before any other strain of early peas. The pods are long and filled out to the end, and mature so evenly that the whole crop can be picked at two pickings. The peas when ripe are light blue which distinguishes them from other early peas, which are all merely strains of the old Kent pea. Per qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN PEA.

An *enormously* productive variety. Vines grow about 2 feet high and are covered with large, well-filled pods. The peas are large and of fine quality and mature very early. It is medium early and one of the best varieties for market or home use. Per qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.

STANDARD VARIETIES - EARLY.

First and Best—A very fine and improved strain of Early Kent or Daniel O'Rourke Peas. Pods well filled and mature very evenly and, with possibly the exception of Alaska, is the *earliest pea in cultivation*. Per qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.

***Extra Early Premium Gem**—One of the best and earliest Dwarf peas. Does not require bushing and produces large, well filled pods and peas of the *finest quality*. Per qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.

***McLean's Little Gem**—The standard Dwarf Peas. Grows 18 inches high and produces an abundance of large pods well filled with peas of delicious quality. Unsurpassed for home use or market. Per qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.

***American Wonder**—The *earliest* Dwarf wrinkled pea. Grows less than a foot high. Pods very large and peas of finest quality. Per qt. 50c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.

Blue Peter—Very dwarf, early and productive. Per qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES.

***Bliss's Abundance**—20 inches high, bunching from the roots. *Very productive*. Large pods and fine quality. Medium early. Per qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c.

***Yorkshire Hero**—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing an abundance of very large, well filled pods. Quality excellent. One of the best main crop peas for market or home use. Per qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.

***STRATAGEM**—The largest and finest late pea. The pods are immense and filled with peas of the largest size and finest quality. The vines are very robust, 2 feet high and bear profusely. Do not sow until the ground is quite warm, and give the best of care. Per qt. 50c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.

***Telephone**—A *deliciously* sweet pea. Bears very large pods in great abundance. Vines 3 feet tall and very vigorous. If you want the most delicious, sweet, fine-flavored peas that were ever grown, plant the Tele-

phone. Per qt., 45c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.

***Champion of England**—Still the standard for quality and productiveness. Very few new varieties are equal to the Champion. Per qt. 35c., pt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.

DWARF WHITE MARROWFAT—An improved strain of Marrowfat peas. Vines not so tall as the old Marrowfat but more productive of large, well filled pods. Per qt. 35c., pt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.

Large White Marrowfat—Popular in market. Not as good quality as the wrinkled peas. Per qt. 30c., pt. 18c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat—Same as above, except that the peas have black eyes. Per qt. 30c., pt. 18c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.

***Tall Sugar—Edible Pods**—Can be eaten without shelling, as the pods are sweet and tender. Per qt. 50c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.

PUMPKINS.

CULTURE.—The usual method of growing the large yellow field Pumpkins is to plant them among corn. To do this the seed can be mixed with the corn before planting, or, which is much better, the pumpkin seed can be pressed into the soft soil at every third hill in every third row after the corn is planted. Put three seeds in a hill. Much finer pumpkins can be grown by planting and cultivating the same as squash.

CALHOUN PUMPKIN.

MAKES THE BEST PUMPKIN PIES.

This is the finest pumpkin for pies that we have ever grown. It does not grow very large, but the flesh is often *three inches* thick and very solid. So much so that it does not require boiling down like other pumpkins.

The flavor is sweet and delicate. The pumpkins are round, slightly ribbed and deep cream color, and *keep well*. Lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.



LARGE CHEESE PUMPKIN.

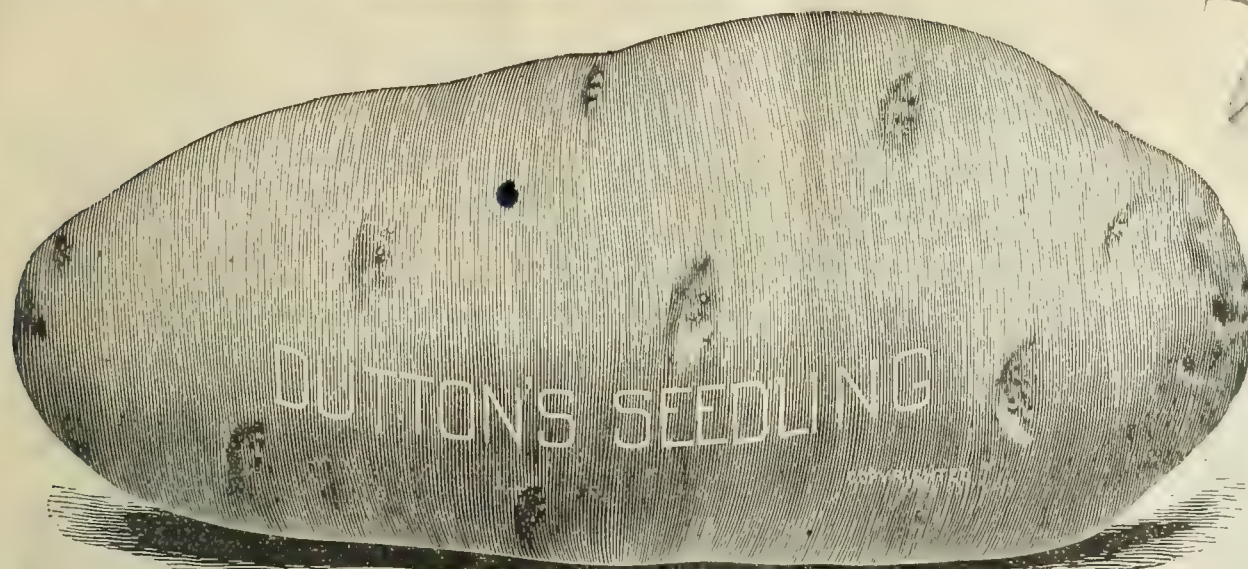
Large Cheese—Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow. The best variety for the south. Per lb., 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c., pkt., 5c.

Connecticut Field—The common large yellow pumpkin. The best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Potiron—(Also called *King of Mammoths* and *Jumbo Pumpkin*)—The largest pumpkin grown, often weighing 200 lbs. Salmon colored skin, flesh thick and of good quality. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

POTATOES.

CHOICE · NORTHERN
GROWN · SEED.



VARIETIES FOR MAIN
CROP.

A Grand New Potato,
DUTTON'S SEEDLING.

Will Produce Paying Crops on
Poor Land.

We make a specialty of growing potatoes for seed, taking great care to keep them pure. It is a well understood fact among experienced potato growers, that seed brought from a different locality and especially from the North, produces much better results than local seed. Situated as we are on the northern border between the United States and Canada, we are able to furnish *northern grown* seed direct from our own fields. Our potatoes are stored in pits, from which they come out in the spring much sounder and better than potatoes stored in cellars, where they are sure to sprout before they can be shipped.

Order Your Potatoes Early—Such orders will be filled first and shipped as soon as the weather will permit in the spring.

Potatoes by Mail—We will send any of the following varieties post paid by mail for 30c. per lb., 3 lbs. for 75c.

At the prices quoted below, the potatoes will be packed in new barrels and delivered at any freight depot in Rochester, the purchaser to pay freight or express charges. We guarantee the safe delivery of the potatoes in good order.

EARLY VARIETIES.

NEW FREEMAN POTATO.

Very Early and of Finest Quality.

This new potato is the *smoothest, handsomest* and of the *finest quality* of any early variety we know of. When given good culture and rich land, it will produce a large yield of handsome white potatoes that run very even in size and shape. The potatoes are round, slightly flattened, very few and shallow eyes, and cook dry and mealy. The vines are vigorous and produce large numbers of potatoes, which on good land grow to good size and yield immensely, but on poor land there will be rather too many small ones. For those who can give it good land and plenty of manure or fertilizers, we highly recommend the **Freeman** for home use or market. By express or freight not prepaid, peck 60c., bushel \$1.60, barrel \$4.50.

ROCHESTER ROSE.

A new potato originating in this vicinity. It much resembles the Early Rose but is an improvement on that grand old variety, inasmuch as it yields better and the potatoes are *larger* and of *equally good quality*. The potatoes are long and nearly the same size their whole length, smooth skin with a pink tinge, darker around the eyes. Quality the *very best*. This is the largest yielder of any early potato we have tried. Per peck 60c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$4.00.

CHICAGO MARKET.

VERY EARLY.

One of the best early potatoes. Yields well and is a handsome potato of fine quality. It is as *early as the earliest*. The potatoes are of medium length, slightly flattened, skin smooth and tinged with pink; eyes few and shallow; cooks dry and mealy. A fine potato for early market or home use. Per peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$4.00.

NEW QUEEN.

VERY EARLY. LARGE CROPPER.

A magnificent large, early white potato. Yields large crops, with potatoes very even in size. The potatoes are nearly clear white but with a slight pink tinge, and are very smooth and handsome. Quality unsurpassed. One of the best very early varieties for market or home use. Per peck 60c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$4.00.

Mr. C. E. Chapman, a large and experienced potato grower of Tompkins county, N. Y., says of the Dutton's Seedling:

"The Dutton Seedling Potato is an oblong, white, medium late variety of fair to good quality. It grows smooth, being clear of scab and knots. It has a tough skin and is able to resist rots. The tubers are large and handsome. The foliage is short and thick. *It is the best yielder on poor soil I ever grew.* One square rod, on soil that will not give a ton of hay per acre, yielded at the rate of **365 bushels per acre.** Another field of **12 acres averaged 238 bushels per acre.**"

The heaviest tuber at the New York State Exhibit at Chicago was a Dutton.

The business manager of the *Rural New Yorker* says: "Out-yielded the *Rural New Yorker* No. 2 this year. Have grown it two years and shall plant largely this year."

The president of the Farmers' Alliance says: "Shall plant 22 acres of Dutton Seedling this year."

In order to get large yields, one must plant varieties with vigor enough to keep green till fall rains give them a chance to grow.

We offer choice seed from the original stock at the following prices: Peck 80c., bushel \$2.50, barrel, \$6.50.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2.

The *Rural New Yorker* gave us the *largest yield* of any variety last year. It is a grand potato, especially for a dry season or poor land. Even with the severe drought of last summer the *Rural New Yorker* produced a large crop of very handsome, smooth, white potatoes, of a nice marketable size, with hardly a bushel of small potatoes in a hundred. The potatoes are nearly round and flattened with remarkably few and shallow eyes. The quality is excellent, the best of any of the large growing potatoes. This is undoubtedly one of the *most profitable* potatoes to raise. We offer nice, pure, clean seed potatoes as follows: Peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.75.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.

A LATE POTATO OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

For those who appreciate a good potato there is nothing equal to the Green Mountain. The potatoes are round, smooth and white, and cook so dry, light and mealy that care has to be taken that they do not fall to pieces when boiling. They yield well and are good sized, smooth and handsome. We have raised **280 bu.** per acre. A very fine potato for home use or fancy market. Peck 60c., bushel \$1.60, barrel \$4.25.

MONROE SEEDLING OR "PRIZE."

A very large, long, white potato that **yields enormously**. We have raised 300 bushels per acre in a dry season. Although it does not mature until fall, it can be dug and used or marketed quite early and is often very profitable, as it yields well and brings higher prices than potatoes sold later in the season. The quality is good, and the potatoes smooth, white, handsome and *very large*. Per peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.25.

ST. PATRICK.

A long white potato much resembling the White Star. Yields remarkably well, and is a very handsome smooth potato that brings the best prices in market. The quality is *first class*. One of the best varieties for market or home use. Peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.75.

PARSNIPS.

CULTURE.—The best land is sandy loam or muck. It should be plowed deep and well worked. Sow the seed in rows 20 inches apart and thin the plants to 4 inches apart in the rows. Can be sown as late as the middle of June, but May is the best time to sow. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY

HALF-LONG—This fine strain of Parsnip is a great improvement on the old long varieties. Our cut gives a good idea of its shape. The roots are very smooth and even in shape, easily dug, and are fine-grained, sweet and tender. We take great pride in our improved strain of this variety and highly recommend it for both market and home use. Lb. 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Long Hollow Crown—Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

PARSLEY.

CULTURE.—Sow in rows 15 to 20 inches apart early in the spring. Thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart. The seeds germinate very slowly and care should be taken that weeds do not smother the young plants. The plants can be taken up in the fall and planted in a box in the house or light part of the cellar, and will furnish nice parsley all winter.

Champion Moss Curled—The handsomest and finest curled and fringed variety. Lb. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Extra Double Curled—A beautiful finely curled Parsley. Very dark green. Lb. 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

PEPPERS.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a box in the house or hot-bed in April. Before the plants begin to crowd prick them out into a larger box and give more room. If necessary to keep them back before the ground is ready outside, transplant again. About the first of June set them out in rows two and one-half feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the rows.

GOLDEN DAWN

—The best and largest yellow variety. The peppers when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape and of a sweet, pleasant flavor. Early and productive. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

NEW CELESTIAL

—A very ornamental pepper from China. The peppers, before they are ripe, are creamy white and change when ripe to a bright scarlet, so that they are both red and white peppers on the plant at the same time, presenting an attractive appearance. Oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

CAYENNE—Best for seasoning pickles. Enormously productive. The peppers are long and slim, bright red when ripe, and of sharp pungent flavor. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

Ruby King—A magnificent large red pepper; in shape like the Golden Dawn (see cut). The vines are vigorous and very productive; the fruit



GOLDEN DAWN PEPPER.

sweet, remarkably mild and of excellent quality. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE—One of the hardiest, earliest, largest and best varieties. Bright red, thick flesh and very mild. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

RHUBARB, OR "PIE PLANT."

CULTURE.—To grow from seed sow early in the spring in rows 15 to 20 inches apart, dropping 2 or 3 seeds to the inch. The land should be made very rich and kept free from weeds. Set out the roots the following spring in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows.

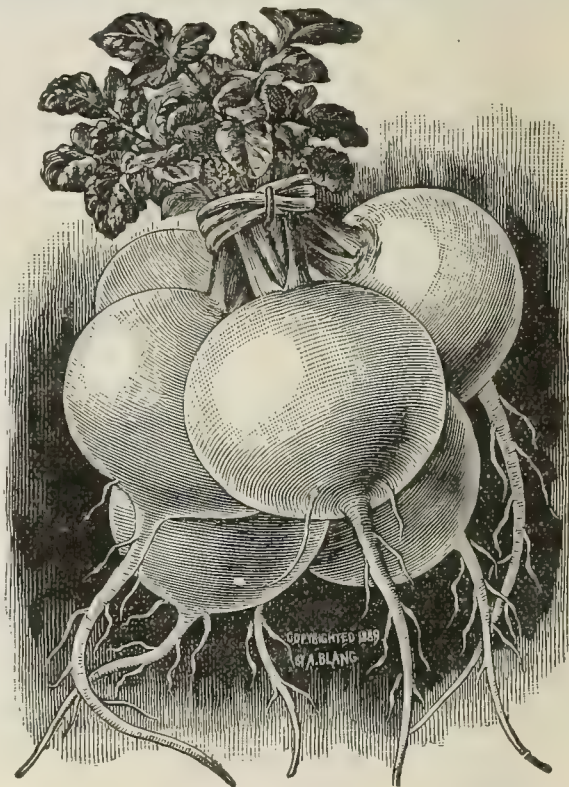
Rhubarb Seed, Victoria—Lb. \$1.60, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

RHUBARB ROOTS, VICTORIA—The best variety. Roots by mail, prepaid, 20c. each, \$1.80 per doz. By express, not prepaid, 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz. Roots sent as soon as the weather is suitable for planting.

RADISHES.

Do not fail to sow a good bed of Radishes. They are appetizing, attractive and healthy, and so easily grown that everyone can raise them without any trouble.

CULTURE.—For very early use sow in hot-bed in rows 2 to 3 inches apart. For summer use sow in the open ground in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, dropping 1 or 2 seeds to the inch. If sown in August they will be excellent for fall use. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.



FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX RADISH.

FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX RADISH.

A magnificent, large, rapid growing, white radish. Very handsome and attractive in appearance, solid and of best quality. It is the best white radish for forcing or outdoor culture. It is so large and handsome that it brings the highest price in market. Lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE TIPPED FORCING RADISH.

This is the earliest radish. We have grown radishes of marketable size in 18 days from the time of sowing the seed. The radishes are bright red with pure white top, and very small tops, and are beauties. We have an extra fine strain of this seed. Lb. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.



EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED FORCING RADISH.

Earliest Scarlet Forcing—The same as above except it has not the white tip. Seed the same price.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE SHORT-TOP RADISH.

A very early forcing radish of the *finest quality*, being perfectly solid, crisp and of mild flavor. Will form handsome dark red, globe-shaped radishes in 20 days from sowing the seed. One of the best for forcing and out-door culture. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

PRICE of the following standard varieties:

Per lb. 60c., 1-4 lb. 20c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Wood's Early Frame—The best long radish for forcing.

Long Scarlet Short-Top—Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth and bright scarlet, and of best quality.

CHAF TIER—The *finest* long radish. Larger around than above and not quite so long. Smooth, straight, bright red with *white tip*; very handsome and of fine quality; remains for a long time without getting stringy.

Scarlet Turnip White-Tip—A very attractive little radish. *Very early.*

French Breakfast—Olive-shaped with white tip. Crisp and tender.

Rose, Olive-Shaped—Early, handsome, and of the best quality.

Round Red, or Scarlet Turnip—Early dark red, crisp and tender.

Round White Turnip—Same as above except in color.

White Strasburg—The best long white radish for summer use. Will remain crisp and tender even when very large.



NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED.

Round or Summer—Thick leaves of good quality. It is perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall. Per lb. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Prickly or Winter—Prickly seed, leaves smooth and very hardy. Per lb. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH.

This is not a true spinach but a plant that can be used for the same purpose. Produces an abundance of leaves and stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless, continuing to furnish nice "greens" all summer. The leaves and stems are tender and of excellent flavor. Sow the seed in May in rows 20 inches apart. Per lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

SQUASH.

CULTURE.—Plant when the ground is warm and danger of frost is over, in beds four feet apart for the Summer or Bush varieties. Light land is best, and it should be made very rich with well rotted manure. We prefer manuring the whole land rather than putting the manure in the hills only. To keep off the bugs dust the plants as soon as they come up with slacked lime or plaster infused with turpentine.



PROLIFIC OR EARLY ORANGE MARROW SQUASH.

WINTER RADISHES.

CULTURE.—Sow in July or August in rows 15 to 20 inches apart and thin to 3 inches apart in the rows. Store for winter in sand in the cellar or in pits like turnips. They will keep fresh and crisp all winter and often bring very profitable prices in market.

CHINESE ROSE—One of the very best varieties.

Roots 5 inches long and 2 inches in diameter, bright rose color, flesh white, crisp and of mild, delicate flavor. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

California Mammoth White—Very large, pure white. Roots long, straight and smooth. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Long Black Spanish—A long, smooth radish, nearly the same size at the bottom as the top, and of a dark brown color nearly black. Flesh white and solid. Popular in market. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Black Spanish Turnip—Similar to above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.



CHINESE ROSE.

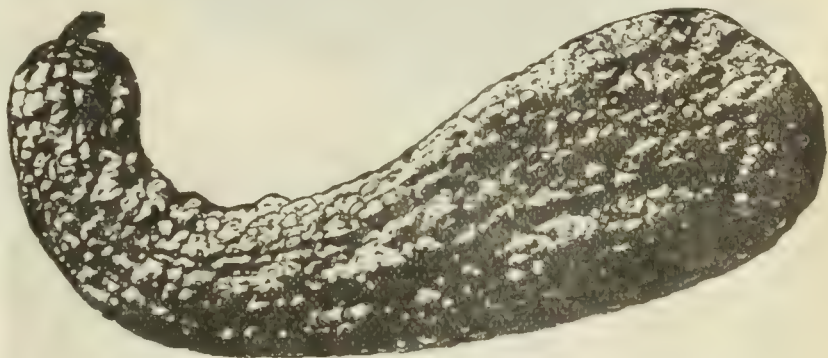
SPINACH.

CULTURE.—For summer use the seed should be sown as early as possible in the spring in rows 15 inches apart, dropping two or three seeds to the inch of row. When up, thin the plants to three or four inches apart. The ground should be rich and a dressing of two or three pounds of nitrate of soda per square rod will have a wonderful effect on the growth of the spinach. For early spring use the seed should be sown in September and the plants given a slight covering of straw or leaves before winter sets in.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (also called "Bloomsdale")—A very handsome variety, with curled or blistered leaves like a Savoy cabbage, and of the best quality. Per lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Long Standing—One of the best varieties to sow in the spring, as it remains longer without going to seed than any other. Leaves large, thin and of fine quality. Per lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

LARGE THICK-LEAF VIROFLAY—Very large, thick leaves of unsurpassed quality. Very slow to go to seed and on that account valuable for spring sowing. It is also perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall to advantage. Per lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.



NEW GIANT CROOKNECK SQUASH.

NEW GIANT CROOKNECK SQUASH.

This new strain of Crookneck Squash is *twice as large* as the old variety, and of equally good quality, and a *little earlier*. Fruit bright yellow and *very warty*. Its *LARGE SIZE*, earliness, and handsome appearance will make it entirely supersede the old variety for market. Per lb. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

PROLIFIC OR EARLY ORANGE MARROW SQUASH. THE BEST FALL SQUASH.

Fruit deep orange color, with thick yellow flesh of the finest quality. It is earlier than the Boston Marrow and more prolific, and an improvement on that excellent variety. It is the finest Squash for fall or early winter use. Per lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

SIBLEY OR PIKE'S PEAK SQUASH—One of the finest winter Squashes, will keep all winter, and cooks dry and is of a fine nutty flavor. The fruit is of medium size, light green and smooth, with a hard, thin rind. Per lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

HUBBARD—The standard winter Squash. There is nothing better. We have a very fine strain of this variety. Per lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Marblehead—Fruit light green, smooth, and of medium size. Flesh thick yellow and cooks dry, and of the finest quality. Per lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Essex Hybrid—A very sweet, fine grained and high flavored Squash. Flesh very thick, deep yellow and firm. Will keep all winter. Per lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

SUMMER AND FALL VARIETIES.

Perfect Gem—A delicious little Squash. Perfectly round and pure white, cooks dry and is of fine flavor, excellent for summer or early fall use. Per lb. 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Boston Marrow—An excellent fall Squash, well known and popular in market. Fruit of good size, deep yellow and with thick flesh of the best quality. Per lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Early Bush Crookneck—The most popular early summer Squash. Per lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Early Bush Scallop—Flat, white Squashes, scalloped around the edge. Per lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

TOMATOES.

WE make a specialty of growing the finest improved varieties of Tomatoes, and, now, after selecting our seed stock from the largest, smoothest and most solid Tomatoes for years, we think we have the finest strains of some of the best varieties in existence. The *Michigan Experiment Station* says of our strain of Dwarf Champion Tomato: "By far the strongest and best strain of this variety we have ever grown; evidently produced by careful selection. Plants stocky; fruit large for this variety, very smooth, quite productive." Our strains of other varieties are equally good.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a box in the house or hot-bed in March or first of April, and transplant into other boxes or frames when the plants get two or three inches tall. Set out the plants when danger of frost is over in good rich soil in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. A mixture of equal parts of nitrate of soda and superphosphate applied at the rate of a handful to a plant, will produce a wonderful effect in the growth and productiveness of the plant and size of its fruit.



IGNOTUM TOMATO.

IGNOTUM TOMATO.

THE LARGEST, SMOOTHEST AND BEST MARKET VARIETY.

After growing and improving this variety for the past four or five years, we now have a strain that for size, uniform regularity and handsome color of the fruit, and vigor and productiveness of the vines, is unequaled by any other variety. The fruit is uniformly very large and remarkably firm and solid. The color is a rich scarlet and even all over the fruit without leaving any green around the stem. Our strain is so well bred that we can pick bushels upon bushels without an irregular tomato among them. We strongly recommend this variety for market, canning and table use. Our seed is all our own growing from selected fruit, crop of '94. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

Very Early, Fine Quality, Takes but Little Room, Yields Well. One of the Best Tomatoes for Home Use and Market.

The plants of this variety grow very stocky, with a stiff upright stem that holds the fruit off the ground until quite large. The fruit is of good size, as smooth as an apple, of bright crimson color, solid and of the best quality. The plants grow so compact that they can be planted closer together than other varieties, and in this way a very large yield can be obtained off of a small piece of land. Our strain of this variety is superior to any other Dwarf or "Tree" Tomato, and will please all who grow it. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

EARLY RUBY.

THE EARLIEST TOMATO.

This is not only the earliest variety, but our improved strain produces tomatoes of large size and perfectly smooth and regular. This cannot be said of any other extra early tomato, all of which are either very irregular or very small. When this variety was first introduced it was not regular enough to suit us, but we have for a number of years been selecting the earliest and smoothest fruit from seed, and have now obtained a strain that is unsurpassed for earliness, smoothness and large size. The quality of the tomato is not quite as good as Dwarf Champion or Ignotum, but the Early Ruby will ripen its whole crop very early, and on this account is valuable for market and for those who have difficulty in getting tomatoes to ripen. Lb. \$2.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

POTOMAC TOMATO.

VERY SOLID, LARGE, SMOOTH AND PRODUCTIVE.

This Tomato was sent to us some years ago, by a friend on the Potomac River, who said it was a "Beef Steak" Tomato. We were much impressed with its *solidity and fine quality*, containing fewer seeds than any variety we had ever seen. Its only fault was that the fruit grew too irregular. This fault we determined to correct by selection of the seed stock, and have succeeded so well that in a large part of them the past season it was hard to find an irregular or ill-shaped Tomato. The Tomatoes grow very large and are produced in the greatest abundance, and are so solid that it requires twice as many to yield a pound of seed as is required of any other variety. It is a magnificent tomato for table use, canning or market. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

PONDEROSA, OR HENDERSON'S NO. 400.

A very large tomato, sometimes weighing 2 lbs. It succeeds best on trellises when the fruit is kept off the ground. The tomatoes are very solid and of fine quality with very few seeds. It is, however, somewhat irregular in shape and does not color well around the stem, but by giving extra care some remarkably fine specimens can be obtained. Oz. 50c., pkt. 10c.

PRICE OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

Per lb. \$2.50, 1-4 lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

Livingston's Beauty—A very fine tomato. The fruit is so smooth regular and even in size that they look as though cast in a mold. It is a very heavy cropper, medium early, and a strong grower. Fine for market or canning.

Optimus—Early, smooth, bright scarlet and of best quality.

Golden Queen—The best yellow tomato. Fruit as smooth as an apple and of a beautiful color and fine quality.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid—Very large solid fruit, somewhat irregular in shape; quite early.

Livingston's Favorite—A very popular variety. Fruit deep red, large and smooth. A heavy cropper.

Perfection—Very similar to above. Used Largely for canning.

Paragon—Large, smooth, dark red. Very popular.

Trophy, Acme and General Grant—All well-known varieties.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES.

NEW PEACH—The fruit resembles a peach so much in size, shape and color that people are often deceived by it. It has even the bloom or fuzz of the peach, which is found on no other tomato. The fruit is of a sweet pleasant flavor and is good eaten from the hand like a peach. Oz. 30c., pkt. 5c.

Red Cherry—Fruit very small. Used for pickles and preserves. Oz. 30c., pkt. 5c.

Yellow Plum—Plum-shaped, bright yellow. Fine for preserves. Oz. 35c., pkt. 5c.

GROUND CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO—(Also called Strawberry Tomato, or Winter Cherry.) Little yellow fruit that grows in a husk and of very peculiar flavor. Used principally for preserves. Oz. 30c., pkt. 5c.



DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Salsify is as easily grown as Parsnips and is more delicate and fine flavored, much resembling oysters in this respect. It is used in the fall and winter and early spring when there are few other vegetables, and will be very welcome on every table. Do not think of omitting it from your garden.

CULTURE.—Sow in the spring as soon as the land is in good condition in rows 20 inches apart. The seed can be drilled in with the new Planet Jr. Drill. Thin the plants to three inches apart in the rows. This should be done as soon as the plants come up, for if left till later they are very hard to pull. The land should be made rich with manure or fertilizers. A deep sandy loam is best.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved variety that grows very large, often measuring four to five inches around, and is of the best quality. Roots smooth and straight. Our seed is of an extra large and fine strain. Per lb. \$1.60, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

TURNIPS.

CULTURE.—For early use sow early in the spring, in rows 15 inches apart and thin the plants to five or six inches apart in the rows. For fall or winter use, the best way is to sow in rows in June and July, but many prefer to sow broadcast and harrow or rake the seed in. For this purpose Purple Top Strap Leaf is the best variety. New mucky land is the best for this mode of culture. In sowing broadcast use about one pound of seed per acre. In drills use two pounds per acre.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—The favorite variety for summer and autumn use. Turnip flat, clear white with purple top. We have a fine strain. Per lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., pkt. 5c.



EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN TURNIP.

Early Yellow Stone—An early flat yellow Turnip, of fine quality. Per lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Yellow Aberdeen—A large globe shaped yellow Turnip. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. Per lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN.

This new variety much resembles the above but is two weeks earlier, being the earliest variety in cultivation. The bulbs are clear white, smooth and handsome, with purple top. Per lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., pkt. 10c.

White Flat Dutch—Very early, pure white, and of the best quality. Per lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

AROMATIC and SWEET HERBS.

BORACE—Sow seed in the spring in the open ground. Oz 15c, pkt. 5c.
CARAWAY—Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. Per lb. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

CORIANDER—The young green leaves are used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Per lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

DILL—Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. Per lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

ROSEMARY—A perennial, and will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. Per oz. 40c., pkt. 5c.

HARRIS' LAWN GRASS SEED.

Composed of Extra Re-Cleaned Seed of the Finest Grasses for Lawns.

To obtain a thick, even, rich, dark green Lawn, there is nothing more important than good seed. Most of the Lawn Grass Seed sold is composed of ordinary cheap grass seed, not half cleaned and full of weed seeds that fill the lawn with foul weeds which spoil its beauty. Such seed is full of chaff and much lighter than clear seed.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed is a mixture of the finest grasses such as produce thick, velvety lawns and only the cleanest and heaviest seed is used thus insuring purity and strong vitality. The seed weighs 24 lbs. per bushel, while ordinary lawn grass seed weighs only 14 lbs. per bushel, thus a bushel of our seed is equal to nearly 2 bushels of ordinary seed. In comparing prices this fact should not be overlooked.

Price of Harris' Lawn Grass Seed: By mail postpaid, per lb., ($1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts) 45c., 3 lbs. or more at 40c. per lb.; by express or freight, not prepaid, per peck (6 lbs.) \$1.10, per bu. (24 lbs.) \$4.00.

Golden Ball—A handsome early yellow Turnip, as round as a ball, and of the best quality. Per lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., pkt. 5c.

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

CULTURE—Sow in May or June, in rows 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin the plants to 10 inches apart. The land should be well manured or fertilized. We find a dressing of equal parts Nitrate of Soda and Superphosphate, applied broadcast at the rate of 400 or 500 pounds per acre, before the seed is sown, gives the best results, often more than doubling the yield. Use about two pounds of seed per acre.

HARRIS' WHITE PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA.

In the spring of 1892 one of our customers in Oswego, N. Y., sent us some very handsome White Purple Top Ruta Bagas, saying that they were brought into market by a Scotch gardener, and that they were preferred to all other Ruta Bagas in the market. They were such handsome Turnips that we set them out and raised some seed from them. They are as round as a ball, with very short necks and tops. Pure white on the bottom with a purple top, and are large, smooth and handsome and of excellent quality. Per lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.



HARRIS' WHITE PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA.

BREAD STONE TURNIP.

This is without exception the best table Turnip we have ever eaten. When cooked it is almost as dry and sweet as a good Squash. It belongs to the Ruta Baga or Swede Turnip class, but is smaller and earlier than ordinary Ruta Bagas. It can be sown at any time from the first of July to the first of August. It is in good edible condition in November, and will keep perfectly fresh and good all winter. Per lb. 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., pkt. 5c.

Imperial Purple Top—The most popular variety. Large handsome globe shaped yellow Turnip, with purple top. One of the best varieties for table use, market, or stock feeding. Per lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

White Sweet or French—Globe-shaped white Turnip, with green top and of excellent quality. Per lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

SAGE—When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to four or five inches apart. Per lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

SUMMER SAVORY—Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. Per lb., \$1.40, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

SWEET MARJORAM—Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed. Cultivate like Sage. Per lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

THYME—Start the seed in a box in the house or hot bed, and set out the plants when the ground is warm. Per oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

How to Make a Lawn.

The land should be plowed or spaded as early in the spring as possible, and thoroughly raked over so that it is perfectly level on the surface. If the land is hard or very poor it is well to spread a layer of muck or rich earth over the surface an inch or two deep, and also to apply a dressing of manure or fertilizer composed of equal parts of nitrate of soda and superphosphate or bone meal, using 10 to 15 lbs. per square rod. This should be raked into the soil and the seed sown broadcast as evenly as possible at the rate of one pound ($1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts) per square rod, or 5 bushels per acre. The seed should also be raked in. On old Lawns that need re-invigorating, sow a half pound of seed to the square rod, and the same quantity of fertilizer as recommended above.

Fertilizers for Lawns, see page 32.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST FOR 1895.

When seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in this list they will be sent by **Express or Freight** at the expense of the purchaser, but **not by Mail**. When the seeds ordered will weigh 50 lbs. or more, it is usually cheaper to have them sent by freight than by express. Smaller packages than 50 lbs. should be sent by express.

MARKET GARDENERS who use a considerable quantity of seeds will do well to send us their list for **Special Quotations**.

CLUB ORDERS.—It will pay to get up a club for our seeds and have them sent by Express or Freight. On such orders we will allow **10 per cent. discount** from prices quoted in this list, or, if the order amounts to \$10.00 or more, we will allow **15 per cent. discount**. But this does not apply to Peas, Beans or Corn ordered at **bushel rates**. On these we can allow **no discount**.

PLEASE OBSERVE that we **CANNOT** send Seeds **BY MAIL** when ordered at these prices.

ALL SEEDS NOT ON THIS LIST will be sent by **Express or Freight** at **10c. per lb.** less than "**Mail Prices**" quoted in this **Catalogue**.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—See page 2.

BEETS.	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Egyptian Blood Turnip.....	50	16	6
Extra Early Bassano Turnip.....	45	16	6
Bastian's Blood Turnip.....	45	16	6
Early Blood Turnip.....	45	16	6
Long Smooth Blood Red.....	45	16	6
Eclipse.....	50	16	6

MANGEL WURZEL, or Large Beet for Stock.

Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel.....	35	12	.....
Giant Yellow Intermediate.....	35	12	.....
Golden Tankard.....	40	15	.....
Norbiton Giant, or Mammoth Long Red.....	30	12	.....
Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet.....	40	15	.....
Imperial Sugar Beet.....	30	10	.....
Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet.....	35	12	.....

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Cleveland's Imp. Valentine.....	15	25	\$1 15	\$4 00
Early Mohawk.....	15	25	1 00	3 75
Black Wax.....	17	30	1 60	5 00
Black Eyed Wax.....	17	30	1 70	6 50
Golden Wax.....	17	30	1 60	5 00
Crystal Wax.....	22	35	1 80	6 50
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	17	30	1 25	4 75
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1.....	15	25	1 15	4 00
Henderson's Bush Lima.....	22	35	1 70	6 50
Burpee's Bush Lima.....	32	60	2 50	9 50

BEANS, Pole.

Scotia.....	32	55	.....	.....
Golden Flageolet Wax.....	25	45	.....	.....
Speckled Cranberry.....	22	40	2 00	7 00
King of the Garden Lima.....	22	35	2 00	7 50
Large Lima.....	20	35	1 90	7 00
Scarlet Runner.....	25	45	2 20	8 00

BEANS, Field.

Boston Small Pea.....	15	25	1 40	4 50
Boston Marrow.....	15	25	1 25	4 00
Marrow Pea.....	15	25	1 00	3 50
White Kidney.....	15	25	1 25	4 00

CORN, Sweet.

Cold Coin.....	12	20	1 25	4 50
Cory.....	12	20	80	3 00
New White Cory.....	15	25	90	3 50
Country Gentleman.....	15	25	1 00	3 75
Shaker's Early.....	12	20	80	3 00
Hickox Improved.....	12	20	80	3 00
Black Mexican.....	12	20	1 20	4 00
Crosby's Extra Early Sugar.....	12	20	80	3 00
Stowell's Evergreen.....	12	20	80	3 00
Perry's Hybrid.....	12	20	80	3 00
Parching, or Pop Corn.....	15	25	1 40	4 50

CARROTS.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Ox-Heart, or Guerande.....	75	22	8
Early French Short Horn.....	85	25	8
Harris' Early Half Long.....	65	20	8
Long Orange.....	60	20	8
Large White Belgian.....	50	15	6

CUCUMBERS.

Cool and Crisp.....	1 35	45	13
New Everbearing.....	75	25	8
New Giant White.....	70	23	8
Paris Pickling.....	1 85	55	18
Tanby's Hybrid.....	55	17	8
Nichol's Medium Green.....	50	15	8
Early Russian.....	55	17	8
Early Green Cluster.....	55	17	8
Early White Spine.....	50	15	8
Improved Long Green.....	55	17	8
Early Frame.....	55	17	8
Green Prolific, for pickling.....	50	15	8

MUSK MELON. lb. ¼ lb. oz.

New Cosmopolitan.....	45	.....	.....
New Early Hackensack.....	60	20	8
Emerald Gem.....	60	20	8
Miller's Cream.....	65	20	8
Champion Market.....	1 10	30	13
Netted Gem.....	60	20	8
Fine Green Nutmeg.....	60	20	8
White Japanese.....	60	20	8
Casaba.....	60	20	8
Montreal Market.....	60	20	8
Prolific Nutmeg.....	60	20	8
Hackensack.....	60	20	8

WATER MELON.

Fordhook Early.....	1 60	45	13
Mountain Sweet.....	55	17	8
Kolb's Gem.....	55	17	8
Ice Cream, true white seeded.....	55	17	8
Cuban Queen.....	55	17	8
Mammoth Iron Clad.....	55	17	8
Volga.....	75	25	8
Hungarian Honey.....	85	25	8
Citron—Green (for preserves).....	70	20	8

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

French, boxes containing 2 lbs., 80c each.
English Spawn, per lb. 20c.

ONION.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Early Southport Red Globe.....	2 00	55	18
Weathersfield Red.....	2 10	60	18
Yellow Globe Danvers, extra selected.....	1 95	55	18
Yellow Globe Danvers, California grown seed.....	1 30	40	13
Round Yellow Danvers.....	1 65	45	18
Southport White Globe.....	3 00	85	28
Early Large Red.....	2 00	60	18
Silver Skin, or White Portugal.....	3 00	85	28
Harris' Red Globe.....	2 60	70	23
New Early Barletta.....	1 85	55	18
Giant Rocca.....	1 60	45	18
Prizetaker.....	2 60	70	23

For five pounds or upwards write for special prices.

ONION SETS.

Write for prices per bushel.

	Qt.	Pk.
Yellow.....	25	1 25
White Silverskin.....	30	1 50
Potato Onion Sets.....	30	1 75
True Southport White Globe Sets.....	35	1 75

PEAS.

	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Alaska.....	15	25	1 15	4 25
First and Best, or First of All.....	15	25	1 00	3 75
Blue Peter.....	15	25	1 20	4 50
Horsford's Market Garden.....	15	25	1 20	4 50
Bliss' Abundance.....	15	25	1 15	4 25
Yorkshire Hero.....	15	25	1 20	4 50
Tall Sugar (edible pods).....	18	35	1 85	7 00
McLean's Little Gem.....	15	25	1 20	4 25
Premium Gem.....	15	25	1 35	5 00
Heroine.....	22	35	1 75	6 75
American Wonder, true.....	18	35	1 70	6 25
Champion of England.....	12	20	1 00	3 75
Telephone.....	17	30	1 65	5 75
Stratagem.....	18	35	1 75	6 50
White Marrowfat.....	10	15	75	2 25
Dwarf White Marrowfat.....	12	20	80	2 75
Black Eyed Marrowfat.....	10	15	75	2 25
Sweet Peas (for flowers) mixed colors.....	40	75	.....	.....
Field Peas.....	8	13	50	1 50

PUMPKINS.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Calhoun.....	1 10	35	13
Large Cheese.....	35	12	6
Connecticut Field.....	20	10	5
Mammoth Potiron.....	2 35	60	18

PARSNIP. lb. ¼ lb. oz.

Long Hollow Crown.....	35	13	6
Guernsey Half Long.....	40	15	6

RADISH.

Earliest Scarlet White-Tipped Forcing.....	75	20	8
Earliest Scarlet Forcing.....	75	20	8
Felton's Improved White Box.....	1 10	35	13
Chartier.....	50	17	6
Early Scarlet Globe Short Top.....	85	25	10
New French Breakfast.....	50	17	6
Long Scarlet Short Top.....	50	17	6
White Strasburg.....	50	17	6

Other varieties, including winter Radish, deduct 10c per lb. from price on page 15.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Choice Seed.....	1 45	45	13

RHUBARB ROOTS, 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

New Mammoth Sandwich Island.....	1 45	40	18
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SPINACH.

Long Standing.....	20	10	6
Prickley, or Winter.....	20	10	6
Round, or Summer.....	20	10	6
Viroflay.....	20	10	6
Norfolk Savoy Leaf (Bloomsdale).....	20	10	6
New Zealand.....	85	25	8

SQUASH, Summer.

Giant Crookneck.....	75	20	8
Early Bush Crookneck.....	55	15	6
Early Bush Scallop.....	55	15	6

SQUASH, Winter.

Pike's-Peak, or Sibley.....	60	20	8
Hubbard.....	60	20	8
Marblehead.....	60	20	8
Perfect Gem.....	65	20	8
Boston Marrow.....	60	20	8
Essex Hybrid.....	60	20	8
Prolific Marrow.....	60	20	8

TURNIP.

	lb.	¼ lb.
Early White Flat Dutch.....	\$ 40	\$ 13
Early Yellow Stone.....	40	13
Yellow Aberdeen.....	40	13
Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	45	15
Extra Early Milan.....	90	27
Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly.....	45	15

RUTA BAGA.

Harris' White Purple Top.....	1 35	45
Bread Stone.....	65	20
White Sweet, or French.....	40	12
Imperial Purple Top.....	40	12

WOODEN POT PEGS.

	25	100	500
4½ inches long, painted.....	5	15	\$0 70
By mail, post-paid.....	8	25	1 20

GARDEN LINE.

Best American Hemp, 60 ft. 25c; 120 ft. 45c; 180 ft. 70c.
By mail, prepaid, 60 ft. 35c; 120 ft. 65c; 180 ft. 95c.

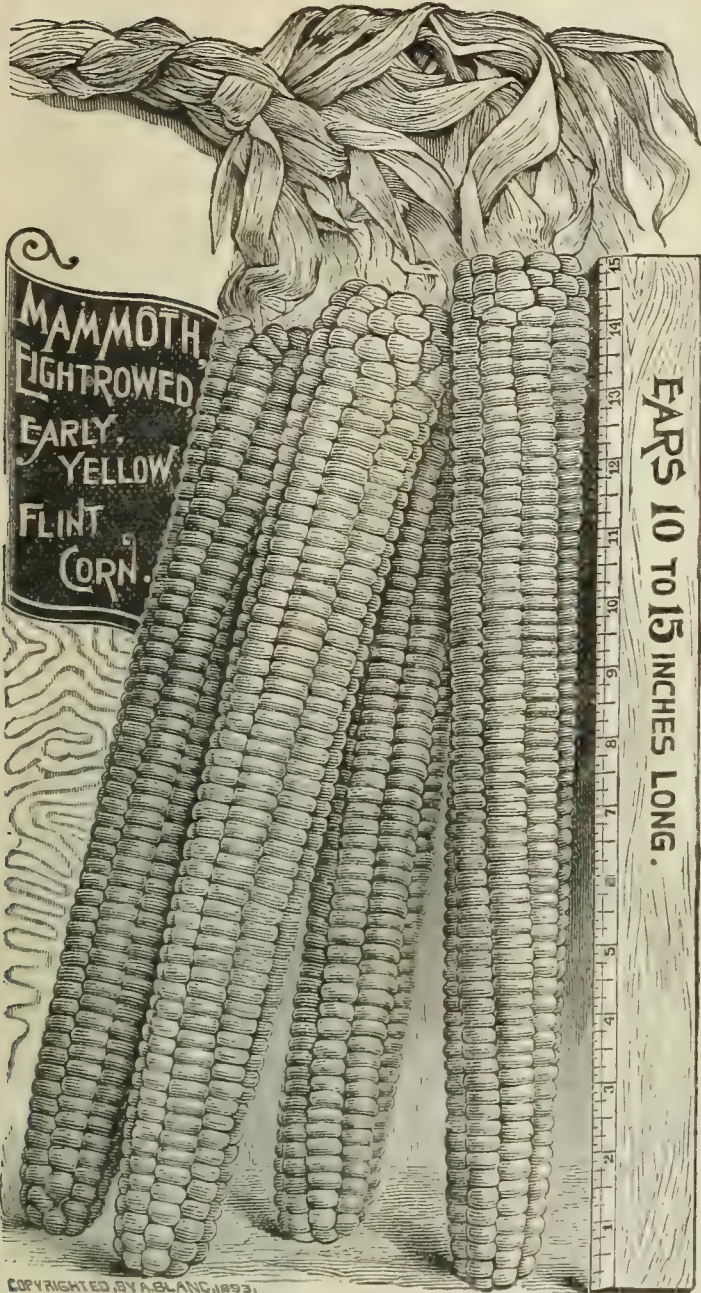
WHITE HELLEBORE POWDER.

By express, 1 lb., 32c.; 3 lbs., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$2.75.
By mail, prepaid, ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.; 3 lbs., \$1.45.

PYRETHRUM POWDER.

By express, 1 lb., 50c.; 3 lbs., \$1.40.
By mail, ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 70c.; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

FARM SEEDS



COPYRIGHTED BY H. BLANC, 1893.

OUR Farm Seeds are *specially grown for seed*, under careful supervision, and are perfectly pure and of strong vitality. *Prices* include bags and delivery at railway depots in Rochester, purchaser to pay freight charges. *Special quotations* given on large lots. Please write for prices, stating quantities desired. **For Potatoes** see page 13.

New White Main Oats.

These new and improved white oats are remarkable for their thin hulls, short, stiff straw, and *wonderful productiveness*. A field of four acres yielded 406 bushels of grain, or **101 1-2 bushels per acre**. Another field of 13 acres, with ordinary culture and no manure or fertilizers, yielded **91 1-2 bushels per acre**.

It is of branching habit and two kernels grow in each chaff. Its stiff straw prevents its lodging. Its thin husk makes it the best feeding oats for horses. Some of the large, thick-hulled oats are indigestible, and on this account very wasteful to feed.

Our seed is strictly pure and free from all weed seeds, and will give the very best results to all who sow it. *It does not pay to sow poor mixed oats.*

Price—Per peck 40c., bushel \$1.10, 1 bag, 2½ bushels, \$2.50. Special quotations given on large lots.

New Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn.

This is a remarkably finely-bred corn that has been produced by careful and scientific selection of seed stock, until now the ears grow *uniformly very long*, 8-rowed and *filled out to the tip*. The stalks grow to a good height, and under good cultivation produce two to four ears to a stalk. Even in the dry season of last year a field of 40 acres produced from 140 to 160 bushels of good sound ears per acre, which shelled out 70 to 80 bushels of No. 1 corn.

Another valuable characteristic of this corn is its extreme *earliness*. It will mature in *100 days* from time of planting. In fact, it can often be cut in 90 days. This makes it very valuable for northern latitudes, where other varieties are a failure on account of early frosts.

Our seed is all from ears 10 inches and upwards in length and filled out to the tips, and is of strong vitality. You cannot afford to plant any other variety.

Price—Per peck 50c., bushel, \$1.75, 2 bushels \$3.25.

Extra Re-cleaned Grass and Clover Seeds.

Everyone who has examined with a magnifying glass, grass and clover seeds as usually sold, knows that they are full of foul weed seeds which often greatly injure the hay crop and pastures.

Realizing the great importance of *clean seed*, we make a specialty of seed which has been *re-cleaned* by improved machinery and that is *free from weed seeds* and other impurities. We should be glad to send samples of *Clover, Timothy* and other grass seeds on receipt of a 2c stamp for postage. *Please write for prices of quantities desired.*

Price List of Grass and Clover Seeds.

If any seeds are wanted by mail please add 8c. per pound for postage.

	Lb.	Pk.	Bu.
Red Top, 14 lbs. per bushel.....	\$ 15	\$ 45	\$ 1 25
<i>extra re-cleaned</i> , 32 lbs. per bushel. One bushel is equal to			
2½ bushels of ordinary seed.....	20	1 25	4 25
Kentucky Blue Grass, extra clean.....	20	60	2 00
Orchard Grass.....	20	70	2 20
White Clover.....	35	3 75	11 00
Alfalfa or Lucerne.....	25	3 00	10 00
Hungarian Grass.....	10	50	1 50
English Perennial Rye Grass.....	15	50	1 75
Italian Rye Grass.....	18	55	2 00
Meadow Fescue.....	25	1 00	3 50
Sweet Scented Vernal Grass.....	80		
Meadow Foxtail.....	40	1 00	3 00
Tall Meadow Oat Grass.....	25	75	2 75
German or Golden Millet—Write for price.			
Alsike Clover. Write for price.			
Red Clover , medium extra re-cleaned. Write for samples and price.			
Red Clover , mammoth, extra re-cleaned. Write for samples and price.			
Timothy , extra re-cleaned. Write for samples and price.			

Harris' Grass Seed Mixture.

For Hay or Permanent Pasture.

For hay and permanent pasture combined, Harris' Grass Mixture will be found unsurpassed. It consists of Orchard Grass, Red, Alsike and White Clover, English and Italian Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, True Perennial Sweet Scented Vernal Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy and Red Top. This mixture can be sown in the spring or autumn, with or without grain. If sown alone, sow 4 bushels per acre; if with grain, 3 bushels per acre.

Harris' Grass and Clover Seed Mixture—By mail, 35c. per lb., 3 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, peck 85c., bushel (20 lbs.) \$3.00; no charge for bags.

Lawn Grass Seed.

SEE PAGE 17.

FLOWER SEEDS

MANY of the most beautiful flowers can easily be grown from seed. Nothing will add so much to the beauty and attractiveness of a place and give so much pleasure to its owner, at so little expense, as a large display of the new and improved varieties of annual flowers. There is a great difference in flower seeds. The choicest and most carefully grown seed is often very costly and difficult to obtain, so that there is a great deal of inferior seed sold which produces, if it grows at all, only poor single flowers that are very disappointing. The best seed is all grown in Germany and France, and we import our stock direct from the best growers in these countries every year, and can offer it with perfect confidence that it will produce the very best results.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Any one sending us an order for flower seeds amounting to \$1.00 may select 20 cents worth additional; if the order amounts to \$2.00, 40 cents worth may be selected; and so on, 20 cents worth additional for each \$1.00 sent.

A BEAUTIFUL FLOWER GARDEN FOR \$1.00.

In order to give every one a chance to try our flower seed, we offer the following collection of the *newest and choicest varieties* of flowers that can be sown in the open ground and are easy of cultivation, and will afford a most beautiful display of flowers all through the Summer and Autumn.

PLEASE NOTICE that these are not cheap kinds, such as most seedsmen offer in collections, but the *newest and finest varieties*, such as we particularly recommend, and the same as we would select for our own garden; and also that the collection includes an ounce of the finest **Nasturtium Seed** and 1-4 pint of **Sweet Peas**. The whole amounts at catalogue rates to **\$2.40**. We will send the entire collection, postpaid, to any one sending us **\$1.00**. We cannot, however, send the usual 25 cents worth of seeds extra with this order.

This **One Dollar** collection is composed of one packet of each of the following *choice varieties*, 30 in all:

Asters—COMET, mixed colors, PÆONY-FLOWERED and CROWN.
New Double Bachelor's Button.
Rose-flowered Balsams.
Calendula—Meteor.
Candytuft—White Rocket and Sweet-Scented.
Chrysanthemums—New Double White.
Cosmos—Mixed colors.
Coreopsis—Golden Wave and Bi-Color.
Dianthus—New single varieties mixed, and Double Japan Pink.

Eschscholtzia—(California Poppies.)
Caillardias—Single and Double.
Mignonette—Machet and Sweet.
Marigolds—Quilled and Gold Striped.
Nasturtiums—One ounce of Lobbs Improved, mixed colors.
Poppies—Double Carnation, Fairy Blush, Shirley and New Tulip.
Phlox—Mixed colors.
Sweet Peas—1/4 pint finest mixed colors.
Zinnia—New Double Giant and New Zebra.

For full descriptions of above varieties please refer to the following pages of this Catalogue.

ASTERS.

The new and improved varieties of Asters are among our most beautiful and satisfactory flowers, and will be a source of pleasure to all who raise them.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in the open ground in May in rows 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to a foot apart in the rows; or sow the seed in a box and transplant the plants when a few inches high into the open ground.

NEW WHITE COMET ASTER.

A very beautiful flower. The pure white flowers are of the *largest size* and with curled and twisted petals, which make them so much resemble a Japanese Chrysanthemum that they are often mistaken for such. Undoubtedly the finest *pure white* Aster ever introduced, and will be found a great addition to any garden. Per pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

OTHER COMET ASTERS.

All with Beautifully Curled Petals and Flowers of the Largest Size.

Rose and White—Very attractive. Petals pink edged with white. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.
Light Blue—A beautiful shade of color. Per pkt. 10c.
Mixed Colors—A mixture of the finest Comet Asters. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c

OTHER CHOICE VARIETIES OF ASTERS.

Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection—One of the handsomest of all Asters. The flowers are very large and double, with incurved petals producing a perfect ball. Plants grow 20 inches high and are covered with flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the most beautiful colors. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

VICTORIA—Two feet high. A truly magnificent Aster. A profuse bloomer; vigorous grower; large, beautiful flowers, three to four inches in diameter; mixed colors. Per pkt. 12c., 3 pkts. 30c.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED—One foot high, a splendid and very beautiful variety; flowers large and exceedingly abundant. Mixed colors. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

Betteridge's Quilled—The newest and best form of quilled Aster. The plants continue to bloom later than any other variety. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

WASHINGTON—The largest of all Asters—The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and are perfectly double and of fine form. We have a mixture of many beautiful colors. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

TRIUMPH—The most beautiful of all dwarf Asters. The plants grow only about eight inches high and are a perfect mass of large deep scarlet flowers of the finest form, with incurved petals. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.



NEW WHITE COMET.



TRIUMPH ASTER.

WHITE MIGNON—A beautiful white Aster. The flowers are not large, but are very double and are borne in great abundance. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Harlequin—About twenty inches high. Mixed colors. A very peculiar and beautiful variety. The petals are striped with different colors, red and white, white and blue, etc., producing a very pleasing effect. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW ROSE—Two feet high. Flowers large and double, resembling a rose; one of the most beautiful Asters; mixed colors. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

German Quilled—Mixed colors. A profuse bloomer; exquisite colors. A popular Aster and easily grown. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

CROWN—About twenty inches high. One of the most beautiful Asters. The flowers have a white center, surrounded by a broad margin of blue, red, purple, etc. Flowers large and perfectly double. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NINE VARIETIES OF ASTERS MIXED—We will send a mixture of the seed of Victoria, Betteridge Quilled, New Rose, German Quilled, Washington, Crown, White Mignon, Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered Perfection, and Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered Asters. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

ABRONIA.

A beautiful California plant, trailing along the ground and resembling the Verbena. It has fragrant flowers, lilac and rose-colored, and continues to bloom all through the Summer and Autumn.

Abronia Umbellata—Lilac and rose colored; fragrant. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

AGERATUM.

An annual plant bearing fringe-like flowers. Especially useful for bouquets.

Blue—Per pkt. 5c.
Pure White—Per pkt. 5c.

Aquilegia---Columbine.

Double Honeysuckle.

A hardy perennial, easy of cultivation. The abundance of showy flowers early in the season, and their peculiar formation, render this plant well worthy of a place in every garden.

Fine Double, Mixed Colors—3 pkts. 12c., pkt. 5c.

SWEET ALYSSUM.

A very pretty little plant covered with pure white, sweet-scented flowers which are produced all through the summer. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

AMARANTHUS.

The plant grows four or five feet high and bears long tassel-like flowers of a deep red color. Per pkt. 5c.

BALLOON VINE.

A rapid growing vine with white flowers, followed by seed vessels resembling a small balloon. Sow the seed in May. Per pkt. 5c.

BALSAMS.



IMPROVED DOUBLE
CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAM.

These charming flowers can easily be grown in the open ground and will flower abundantly. To get the best results, the plants should be thinned out to a foot apart.

Improved Double Camellia-Flowered Balsam.

These are the finest Balsams in existence. The flowers are *very large* and *perfectly double* and grow so thickly on the stems that the plant presents a mass of bloom from top to bottom. Our cut does not do the flowers justice, as they are far handsomer than represented. Our seed is of the very finest strain, costing ten times as much in Germany as any other variety. Mixed colors. Per pkt. 20c., 3 pkts. 50c.

Dwarf Double White Balsam—Beautiful double, *pure white* flowers. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Double Spotted—Large double flowers spotted with various colors. Very pretty. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Rose Flowered—A most beautiful class, the flowers resembling small roses and are perfectly double and of charming colors. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Fine Double Mixed—A mixture of the finest rose-flowered and spotted varieties. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

The above five varieties mixed per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

BEGONIAS—(Tuberous-Rooted.)

These new large flowering Begonias are magnificent plants for beds in the open ground. One who has not seen them can hardly imagine the brilliant and gorgeous effect produced by their large, richly-colored foliage and their beautiful waxy flowers of bright and varied colors. If the bulbs are started early the plants will commence to flower in July and continue in constant bloom until frost. The flowers are from three to four inches across and are borne in great profusion, almost covering the plant from sight. A bed of these Begonias will excite the admiration of all beholders and be a constant delight to its owner. The bulbs should be started about the first of April in small pots plunged in boxes of earth in the house or hot-bed, and the plants set out in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over. These Begonias can be grown from seed, but it requires great skill to raise the plants this way. The seed is quite expensive and we do not think that it would be as satisfactory to our customers as bulbs.

We offer the bulbs of single flowered Begonias, all colors mixed, for 20c. each, or \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid by mail.



NEW DOUBLE BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

NEW DOUBLE BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

Bachelor's Button or "Corn Flower" has always been a favorite flower, but now that we have this new double variety it should be doubly so. The plants are as vigorous and hardy as the old variety, and produce their double and semi-double flowers in the greatest profusion through the summer and late in the fall, even after hard frost. We gathered flowers from them last fall on the 8th of November, when all other flowers were destroyed. Our seed is a mixture of the best colors. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Other Varieties of Bachelor's Button.

Emperor William—A new variety of a beautiful deep blue color and with large flowers. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

VICTORIA—A new dwarf variety, growing only 8 inches high and covered with dark blue flowers all summer. Very pretty for edges or borders. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of the best single varieties. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Bartonia.

A very hardy plant, bearing large bright yellow flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Very showy and attractive.

Dwarf Golden Bartonia—Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

CANNAS.

A superb plant for decorating lawns and gardens. Their large glossy leaves and bright colored flowers render them pre-eminent for this purpose. They can be easily grown from seed and flower the first year.

NEW TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

CULTURE.—If early plants are desired, sow the seed in pots or a box in the house, about April 1st. It is a good plan to file off a part of the hard shell of the seed before planting, so that moisture can penetrate to the seed. Transplant to the open ground when danger of frost is past. The seed can also be sown in the open ground in May, where they are to grow. The bulbs can be taken up and stored in the cellar, and will be fine plants the following year.

NEW DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

This new large flowering class marks a great improvement in Cannas. The plants are dwarf in habit and produce long spikes of the largest and handsomest flowers that rival the Gladiolus in size and beauty. They flower earlier than the old varieties and will produce a good show of flowers from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. Seed of the finest colors mixed, per pkt. 10c., ounce 50c.



NEW DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

CANNAS—(Continued.)

Canna Bulbs—For those who do not wish the trouble of growing the plants from seed, and wish to produce a good bed of Cannas *early* in the Summer, bulbs are by far the best. Plant them 2 feet apart in warm rich soil, and in a few weeks you will have a beautiful bed of Cannas. Bulbs of mixed seedlings all of the new large flowering class, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

Madam Crozy—One of the finest of all Cannas. The plant is very dwarf with luxuriant dark green foliage, and produces long spikes of the *largest flowers* of a beautiful clear red edged with gold, which are remarkably beautiful. Bulbs 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Alphonse Bouvier—A taller growing Canna than Madam Crozy, and is very effective in the center of a bed. The flowers are large and of a beautiful glowing crimson. This is one of the finest of all Cannas. Bulbs 30c. each, \$3.00 per dozen.

CALENDULA.

A very charming flower belonging to the Marigold family, and cultivated in the same way.

Large Double-Flowered Meteor—A beautiful variety with large golden yellow flowers with each petal striped with orange. The flowers are perfectly double and often 3 inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN.

RICINUS.

A very effective plant for lawn decoration or screens. Plant the seed when the soil is warm where the plants are to grow. It is well to put two or three seeds in a place and thin to one good plant.

A GORGEOUS NEW VARIETY.

RICINUS CAMBODGENSIS.

This is the most attractive and gorgeous variety of Castor Oil Bean that we have ever seen. The plants grow rapidly, and the dark reddish bronze leaves, with large red veins, present a most luxuriant and striking appearance. When young the leaves and stems are reddish brown, while the main stem is a lustrous black producing a gorgeous effect. Do not fail to sow it. Per pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

Sanguineus. A fine variety with dark red foliage. Per pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c.

COBOEA SCANDENS.

A very rapid growing vine, growing from seed. From seed planted in the spring the vines will often grow 30 ft. before fall, producing large flowers of deep violet blue color.

CULTURE.—Plant the seed edge down in a pot or box in April and set out the plant when the soil is warm, or plant the seed where the vine is to grow after the soil is warm.

Fresh Seed. Per pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.

CONVOLVULUS, OR MORNING GLORY.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed where the vines are to grow early in the spring. The vines should be

watered occasionally during dry weather

Convolvulus Major, or Climbing Morning Glory, mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c.

Striped Rose and Mixed—A mixture of the finest striped rose and mixed colored morning glories. Per pkt., 8c.; 3 pkts., 15c.

Convolvulus Minor—Vines are of dwarf habit, growing only about a foot high, flowers good sized and abundant. Per pkt., 5c.; 3 pkt., 12c.

CLARKIA.

Beautiful plants blooming profusely; easily grown and exceedingly attractive. About 18 inches high. The seed can be sown in spring or fall like Candytuft.

Clarkia Elegans, Double Mixed Colors—Per pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

CANDYTUFT.

Candytuft is a very hardy plant and can be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. It is a universal favorite and is used for beds, borders, edging, pots, etc.

Dunnett's Crimson—A beautiful red variety. Per pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c.

WHITE ROCKET—A magnificent variety, with large spikes of pure white flowers. This is so great an improvement on the ordinary Candytuft that it would hardly be recognized as the same flower. Per pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

Sweet Scented, Pure White—A delicate and charming variety; choice seed; you cannot sow too much of it. Per pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c. Oz. 35c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of the best kinds and colors. Per pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 10c. Oz., 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

A handsome, hardy annual of vigorous growth, clean foliage and beautiful flowers. A free bloomer and continuing in flower very late in the autumn. Cultivation similar to Asters.



RICINUS CAMBODGENSIS.



CLARKIA ELEGANS.



WHITE ROCKET.



CHRYSANTHEMUM,
DUNNETT'S NEW DOUBLE WHITE.

These annual varieties must not, however, be confounded with the perennial kinds so largely grown by florists.

Chrysanthemum, Tri-Color—Yellow and white single flowers; plant grows about two feet high. Per pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c.

Dunnett's New Double White—The flowers measure about two inches in diameter and a large percentage of them are perfectly double. Per pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c.

Dunnett's New Double Yellow—Similar to the above except in color, which is bright yellow. Per pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c.

Coron, Double White Dwarf—Very popular, almost perfectly double and continues in bloom very late in the season. We picked a quantity of these charming daisy-like flowers October 31st. Per pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c.

COSMOS.

One of the most attractive and useful annual flowers now becoming quite popular. The plants grow 3 to 5 feet high, with long graceful stems and fine leaves. The flowers resemble single dahlias, but are not quite so large, and are very pretty and attractive for table or house decoration. The plants will endure a hard frost and will flower until late in the fall. The plants can be taken up and potted and will grow and flower in the house for a long time.

CULTURE.—If early blooming plants are desired sow the seed in a box in the house and transplant to the open ground in May, or sow the seed in the open ground and thin the plants to a foot apart.

White—Large white flowers, fine for cutting and decorating. Per pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture, all the best colors so far produced. Per pkt., 8c.; 3 pkts., 15c.



COSMOS.



COCKSCOMB, PYRAMIDALIS PLUMOSUM.

GOLDEN KING—A new dwarf variety, growing only 8 or 10 inches high and covered with flowers of the richest maroon bordered with yellow. A very useful variety for edges and borders, where it will add greatly to the beauty of a garden. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

These new Carnations are really a great addition to our out-door flowers. Hitherto Carnations could only be grown in hot-houses, but now since we have the New Marguerite Carnations they can be grown successfully in the open ground, and will flower within four months from the time of sowing the seed.

We had a large number of plants last season from seed sown in March, which bloomed profusely through the summer and autumn—even after we had hard frosts.

The flowers are perfectly double, of good size, and beautifully fringed; and this combined with their charming and varied colors and delicious fragrance place them among the most desirable of all out-door flowers.

The plants are dwarf and compact, and have stiff stems that hold up the flowers well without support. The seed should be sown early in the spring, in boxes in the house, and the plants set out in the open ground as soon as warm weather comes. The plants can be taken up in the fall and will flower a long time in the house. Per pkt. 15c., 3 pkts. 35c.

Carnation Plants—To those who do not want the trouble of raising the plants from seed we offer good strong plants prepaid by mail for 60c. per dozen. Plants will be ready in May. Orders booked at any time and the plants sent as soon as ready.

Dianthus or Pinks.

Very popular and effective flowers, easily raised, and afford a constant supply of bright, handsome flowers during the summer and autumn.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed early in the spring in the open ground and thin out the plants to a foot apart. The plants will last over winter and flower the next summer.

NEW SINGLE DIANTHUS.

We think everybody will appreciate these new varieties of Pinks which are one of the most popular and attractive of our hardy flowers. The great charm of the single varieties lies in their exquisite coloring—a bed or row of them is a perfect blaze of beauty. They can be sown in the open ground in the spring and will flower the first season.

Crimson Belle—A charming single variety with large flowers of a beautiful, lustrous crimson. Per pkt. 10c.

The Bride—Flower single, large and beautifully fringed. The color is white on the edge with bright red, shading to purple at the center, producing a very pleasing effect. Per pkt. 10c.

Snowflake—A pure white, single fringed variety; very beautiful. Per pkt. 10c.

Eastern Queen—Very large, single flowers, beautifully shaded with rose and white. One of the most showy and attractive varieties. Per pkt. 10c.

Four Varieties Mixed—We will send a mixture of the above four varieties for 10c. per pkt.

We will send one pkt. each of the above four new varieties of Dianthus for 25c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Laciniatus—This is a beautiful double-fringed variety. The flowers are very large and of many beautiful colors. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Hedderwigii, Double Japan Pink—Remarkably large and double and of brilliant colors. The flowers resemble Carnations. Per oz. \$1.00, 3 pkts. 12c., pkt. 5c.

COCKSCOMB.

CELOSIA.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in the open ground when warm, and thin the plants to a foot apart.

Pyramidalis Plumosum—These Plumed Cockscombs are very handsome, showy and attractive plants, growing about two feet high and covered with a mass of the most gorgeous and brilliantly colored plume-like flowers. Mixed colors, crimson and golden. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

Glasgow Prize—Large, compact combs of a brilliant crimson color. Dwarf plant. Per pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—A mixture of the dwarf crested varieties. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

COREOPSIS.

One of the most charming and attractive of annual flowers, easily grown and producing an abundance of flowers all through the summer and autumn. The plants are about two feet high, and should stand not less than one foot apart. Keep the soil free from weeds and you will have a bed of the cleanest, brightest and most attractive flowers of all shades of yellow and brown. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring.

GOLDEN WAVE—A most attractive and beautiful flower. The plants grow about 18 inches high and are covered with golden yellow flowers with maroon center. A row or bed of these plants with their long, graceful stems and bright foliage in contrast with the gorgeous color of the flowers present a most pleasing sight. The plants continue to flower through the summer and fall. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 20c.

Bi-Color, Dwarf Mixed—Flowers a little smaller than the above and of every shade of rich maroon, yellow and brown. Very handsome. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



GOLDEN WAVE COREOPSIS.



SINGLE DIANTHUS.



NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS

Dianthus or Pinks—(Continued.)



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS.

Chinensis, Double Chinese Pink—Flowers very double and produced in clusters. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW CYCLOPS PINK.

A hardy, ever-blooming and fragrant Pink, coming true from seed. The rose and crimson single flowers, six inches in circumference, have a delicate, clove-like fragrance. They are borne in great profusion from May until frost, after the plant is established; and if the seed is sown early in boxes in the house or hot-bed, will give abundance of flowers the first season.

The plants grow from 12 to 15 inches high and are very valuable for bedding as well as cutting, for when massed together their wealth of bloom produces a most brilliant effect. In addition, the plants are perennial, flowering with undiminished splendor for several years. We advise all our customers to try this valuable novelty. Per pkt. 20c., 3 pkts. 50c.

Plants ready in May. 60c. per dozen, postpaid.



NEW CYCLOPS PINK.

DAHLIAS.



SINGLE DAHLIAS.

and finest double Dahlias and will produce nearly all fine double flowers. Per pkt. 15c., 3 pkts. 35c.

Dahlias, especially the single varieties, can easily be raised from seed by sowing the seed in a box or pot in February or March and transplanting into other pots as the plants commence to crowd. Set in the open ground when warm and support with stakes. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved and will flower much earlier the second year.

New Single Varieties—

These are becoming a very popular and fashionable flower. Our seed is a mixture of the finest single varieties with largest flowers and best colors. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Double Dahlias—Seed saved from the largest

SWAN RIVER DAISY—(Brachycome).

A pretty little plant with small, daisy-like flowers of two colors—blue and white. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—(Myosotis).

A half-hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. It does best in a moist situation. The cultivation of Forget-Me-Not is quite similar to that recommended for Pansies.

Myosotis Palustris—The true Forget-Me-Not. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Myosotis Sylvatica—Large, beautiful flowers. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

GOURDS.

Cultivation similar to Squash. The vines can be allowed to run on the ground, but Gourds are usually planted where the vines can run over a fence, arbor or old tree. They are excellent climbers and the fruit has such a variety of forms and colors that a collection of Gourds is exceedingly interesting and attractive.

Japanese Nest Egg—Fruit white and resembling an egg. Does not crack and is not injured by ordinary heat and cold. A vigorous grower and a decidedly ornamental climber. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Dipper Gourd—The fruit at one end is long and slim and bulges at the other end, and can be used for dippers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Hercules' Club—Fruit three to four feet long. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

FINE MIXED COURDS—A mixture of a large number of the best sorts, including the best climbers. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

MIXED SMALL SORTS—A fine mixture of a large number of small ornamental sorts just imported from Germany. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

FOXGLOVE—(Digitalis).

Very easily grown and the long spikes of flowers are stately and beautiful. Sow the seed in the spring and thin out to a foot apart. The plants will last for years without any protection.

Digitalis Purpurea—Large purple-spotted flowers. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



SINGLE GAILLARDIAS.

GAILLARDIAS.

The Gaillardias are not only strikingly beautiful but are very easily cultivated. The flowers of the single varieties measure from two to three inches in diameter, and are of every shade of yellow and red, blended together in the most beautiful manner. Some flowers are yellow and red, edged with white, others are pure yellow, white and red, etc. The plants grow low and spreading and the flowers are borne on long stems. The seed can be sown in the open ground and the plants will flower in the late summer and all through the fall, even after a frost.

Single Gaillardias—Mixed colors. A mixture of all the most beautifully colored single varieties. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Double Gaillardias—Entirely different from the single varieties. The flowers being somewhat smaller and compact. Very attractive and pretty. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

✻ HOLLYHOCKS. ✻

CULTURE.—Start the plants in a hot bed or box in the house in March, or sow the seed in the garden in June or July. Thin out the plants before they begin to crowd. Before winter sets in throw a little straw or leaves over the plants for protection.

Fine Double—Mixed colors. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

Charter's Superb—A new and magnificent strain of Hollyhocks. The flowers are of the largest size, perfectly double and grow close together on the stem forming a mass of the most beautiful flowers equal to Camellias. These are undoubtedly the finest Hollyhocks in existence. Per pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

MIGNONETTE.

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground in the spring and cut the flowers frequently so that they will not go to seed. It can be raised to advantage in a box in the house where its delicious fragrance will be appreciated.

MACHET—This is the largest and finest Mignonette. The plants are of dwarf habit and produce an abundance of the largest spikes of flowers we have ever seen on any Mignonette, being three times as large as the common kind, and continues in flower much longer. We highly recommend it for house or out door culture. Its fragrance is delicious. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Miles' Hybrid Spiral—Very long spikes of flowers; an excellent variety. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Sweet Mignonette—Very fragrant; largely grown for bees. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.



GOLD STRIPED MARIGOLD.

MARIGOLDS.

These hardy, popular and beautiful flowers have been wonderfully improved. They are very easily grown and are among our most attractive and satisfactory annual flowers. The plants should be thinned out to at least a foot apart for the dwarf, and two feet for tall varieties. The dwarf varieties flower much earlier than the tall.

Double African Quilled—One of the largest and best varieties. Plant grows about two feet high. Flowers very large, measuring from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly double and with quilled petals. Two distinct varieties, yellow and orange, mixed. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Gold Striped—A double French dwarf variety of recent introduction. Plants grow one foot high and are covered with bright-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. The petals are a beautiful red-brown, margined with bright yellow, producing a very pleasing effect. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

Double French Dwarf—Plant grows about one foot high. Flowers orange, brown and yellow mixed. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NASTURTIIUMS.

There is no flower more easily raised than Nasturtiums, and they are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they stand at the head of all annual flowers in merit and popularity. They are beautiful in beds and borders and also are largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed as soon as the ground is warm, in rows 2 feet apart dropping a seed to each inch of row. In boxes leave the plants 3 or 4 inches apart.

Lobb's Improved Nasturtiums.

These are the finest Nasturtiums in cultivation. The vines do not grow as long and rank as the common tall Nasturtium which often entirely hides the flowers, but are covered with a mass of the most brilliantly colored flowers of the largest size and most charming appearance. A row or bed of these Nasturtiums is unsurpassed for beauty and attractiveness and will be a constant source of pleasure and object of admiration. They are decidedly the finest Nasturtiums for growing in boxes or baskets as well as for out-door culture.

Lobb's Nasturtium, Mixed—Including all the finest varieties and colors, from very dark red to the lightest yellow. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. Our "Dollar Collection" includes an ounce of these Nasturtiums.

Tall Nasturtium—Very vigorous vines growing 4 to 5 feet long, flowers of the largest size and of beautiful colors. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., 1 lb. \$1.00.

Dwarf Nasturtium, Tom Thumb—Plants only 18 inches high, flowers of good size and brilliant colors. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Empress of India—A very dwarf variety with dark purple leaves and deep scarlet flowers. Per pkt. 8c., oz. 25c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Phlox make a magnificent show in beds and masses, where their brilliant and varied colors produce a most pleasing effect.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in spring in rows 12 or 15 inches apart and thin the plants to 6 inches apart.

STAR OF QUEDLINBURGH PHLOX.

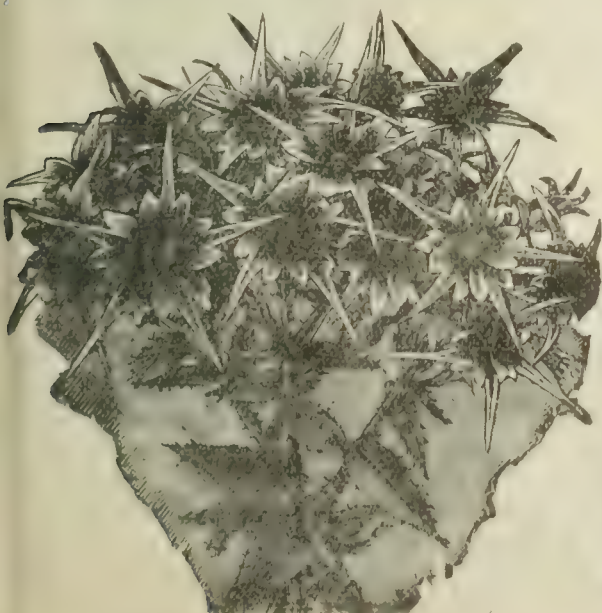
This new and interesting variety is distinct from all others in having the center of each petal elongated as shown in the cut, producing a very novel and pleasing effect. Mixed colors. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of all the finest colors and shades. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

GRANDIFLORA, Mixed Colors—This is an improved large flowering strain of Phlox. The flowers are nearly twice the size of ordinary Phlox and of a great variety of the most brilliant colors and beautiful markings. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

Brilliant Scarlet—Flowers large and of an intensely brilliant scarlet color. Very handsome. Per pkt. 8c.

• **Pure White**—Large, clear white flowers. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.



STAR OF QUEDLINBURGH PHLOX.



LOBB'S NASTURTIIUMS.

PANSIES.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a box in the house early in the spring, say from the first to the twentieth of March. If the plants in the original box begin to crowd each other before the soil in the garden is ready for them, transplant into another box in the house, or cold frame, or spent hot-bed covered with cloth sash. Set the plants in the open ground at least 10 inches apart and hoe frequently. A little nitrate of soda will have a wonderful effect on the size and brilliancy of the flowers. Apply a teaspoonful around each plant after setting out, but do not put it on the plant.

BUGNOT'S SUPERB PANSIES.

These are the finest Pansies in existence. The flowers are of the largest size and most beautifully marked and colored. This strain comprises a great variety of the richest and most striking colors and most beautifully marked and striped varieties, which are so much admired by all lovers of this flower, and is unsurpassed by any pansies in cultivation, no matter under what name they are sold. Per pkt. 25c., 2 pkts. 40c.

A MIXTURE OF MAGNIFICENT PANSIES

The three largest, newest and most beautiful strains of pansies are **BUGNOT'S SUPERB**, **ODIER** or **Giant Stained Pansies** and **CASSIER'S Giant Blotched Pansies**. These three embrace all the newest and most attractive colors and markings yet attained in pansies. We offer a mixture of these three superb strains which is absolutely unsurpassed for novelty and variety. Per pkt. 25c., 2 pkts. 40c.



NEW SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIA.

PETUNIAS.

Petunias are particularly useful for beds and masses, where their bright, rich and varied colorings produce a brilliant effect on lawns and gardens.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed of the smaller varieties in the open ground where the plants are to grow. The seed is very small and should not be covered more than a quarter of an inch deep. The larger flowering varieties are best grown in pots or boxes and transplanted to the open ground when well started.

NEW SINGLE FRINGED—The finest of all single-flowering Petunias. The flowers are of the largest size and beautifully fringed around the edges and are of the most delicate and charming colors. Per pkt. 20c.

Double Flowering Fringed—The largest and finest of all Petunias, but very difficult to raise. The flowers are very large, double and beautifully fringed and of charming coloring. The seed is very small and difficult to germinate, and as it is very expensive, great care should be taken not to cover it too deeply or let it dry out. Per pkt. containing not less than 50 seeds, 25c.

Double Large Flowering Similar to the above except that the flowers are not fringed at the edges but curled in a charming and graceful manner. A very beautiful flower. Per pkt. of not less than 50 seeds, 25c.

Dunnett's New Hybrids, Striped and Blotched—A single flowering class, comprising many beautiful colors and markings. Excellent for beds or out-door culture, where they produce a mass of the most brilliant colors. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.



BUGNOT'S SUPERB PANSIES.

TRIMARDEAU OR GIANT PANSIES.

These are the largest pansies grown. The flowers are of beautiful colors and good form, which, combined with their enormous size and vigorous and compact growth, places them among the finest of all pansies. Per pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

STRIPED AND MOTTLED PANSIES.

This class comprises some of the most interesting and attractive pansies, the flowers being striped and blotched with a great variety of colors, making them very interesting and beautiful. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

We will send one packet each of Bugnot's Superb, Trimardeau and Striped and Mottled Pansies for 35c. **New English Seedling Pansies**—A fine strain of large brilliant flowers; plant of strong compact growth. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

New German Pansies—A mixture of the finest large flowering varieties, comprising many odd and beautiful colors. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Mixed Colors—A good mixture of many beautifully colored pansies. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

A mixture of the five last named varieties. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

PORTULACA.

Very pretty and attractive flowers for beds and borders and easily raised from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. Sow in a sunny spot and you will soon have a brilliant show of flowers.

DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED, mixed colors—The finest of all portulacas. The flowers are double and resemble a perfect rose. Our seed is the very finest obtainable and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of many charming colors. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Finest Mixed Varieties—A mixture of the largest and most brilliantly colored single varieties. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Grandiflora—Magnificent large single flowers, unsurpassed in size and beauty of form and coloring. They are worthy of special care and attention and will repay for the trouble spent on them. Per pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

Fine Mixed Sorts—A mixture of the most brilliant colored, small flowering single Petunias. Well suited for out-door culture. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

POPPIES.

Poppies are so easily grown and present so gorgeous a display of beautiful colors and graceful flowers that every one should have them in abundance.

CULTURE—Sow the seed early in the spring in rows or scatter on the surface of the ground and press in with a board or the back of a spade. Thin the plants out to 8 or 10 inches apart.

NEW TULIP POPPY.

The flowers much resemble a bright scarlet tulip and are very unique and attractive. The flowers are borne on long stems and produced well above the foliage. A bed or mass of these poppies presents a most gorgeous blaze of color and will be an ornament to any garden. If sown early, the plants flower all through the summer and autumn. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW CARDINAL POPPY.

A magnificent large double Poppy of a glowing scarlet color. The plants are of dwarf or compact growth, and produce the enormous

ball-like flowers in great profusion and continue in flower an unusually long time. The cut of "Fairy Blush" gives a very good idea of the shape of this poppy. It will be a pleasure to all who grow it. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 20c.

FAIRY BLUSH (see cut)—This beautiful poppy is of the largest size and perfectly double; the color is white, with the ends of each petal tipped with rose color, giving the flower a very delicate appearance. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

MIKADO—This poppy much resembles the Fairy Blush, except that the petals are more deeply fringed and curled much like a Japanese chrysanthemum. Color white, tipped with crimson. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Shirley Poppies—These are the most delicately colored and graceful of all poppies. The flowers are single and are produced on long slender stems. But their great beauty lies in the exquisite coloring of the flowers, which are of all shades of delicate pink rose color shading in a single flower from pure white to deep rose or crimson, which must be seen to be appreciated. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 20c.

Double Carnation—Immense globular flowers borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball, and are of many striking colors. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Umbrosium—A single flowering deep scarlet poppy with a black spot at the base of each petal. Will last longer after being picked than any other poppy. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



FAIRY BLUSH POPPY

SWEET PEAS.

No one should think of being without a good supply of these beautiful sweet scented flowers. They are easily raised and will give more pleasure and enjoyment for little trouble than any other flowers.

CULTURE—Sow very early in the spring in rows 2½ feet apart, dropping two or three seeds to the inch. Weed carefully, and when the plants are well started place brush, stakes, wires or string for them to run on. Pick all the flowers as fast as they bloom, and they will keep on flowering for months.

SOME BEAUTIFUL NEW SWEET PEAS.

EMILY HENDERSON.

The finest of all white sweet peas. The flowers are the largest size and pure white, without any tinge of pink or green, as in other white varieties. It is a wonderfully profuse bloomer, commencing very early and continuing all through the season. The flowers are perfect in form and of delicious fragrance. Per pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

ECKFORD'S NEW LARGE FLOWERING.

These are the finest sweet peas in cultivation. They were produced by hybridizing and careful selection by Mr. Henry Eckford, of Essex, England. They are remarkable for their large size, early and abundant blooming and the charming variety of their colorings and markings. Our seed embraces the most beautiful colors and varieties yet produced and is unsurpassed by any other strain. Pint \$1 00, ¼ pt. 30c., oz. 15c., pkt. 10c.

Miss Blanche Ferry—A beautiful variety, with pink and white flowers.

It flowers very early and profusely and the flowers of the largest size. One of the most beautiful varieties. Pint 90c., ¼ pt. 25c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Painted Lady—Rose and white; very pretty. Pint. 80c., ¼ pt. 25c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Scarlet Invincible—Brilliant scarlet flowers of large size and great variety. Pt. 80c., ¼ pt. 25c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Pure White—Pint 80c., ¼ pt. 25c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

MIXED COLORS—Choice seed of our own growing, including many of the finest new varieties and will please all who sow it. Qt. 90c., pt. 50c., ¼ pt. 15c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

SANVITALIA.

A very pretty bright yellow flower growing on a half creeping plant in the greatest abundance. The flowers resemble a double daisy and are bright, attractive and so easily grown that no flower garden should be without them. Cultivate like Phlox.

Sanvitalia Procumbens—flore pleno—The finest double flowers. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



SWEET PEAS.

SALVIA.

A very ornamental plant growing about two feet high and covered with long spikes of brilliantly colored flowers. Very attractive on lawns and borders and useful for cut flowers.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in a box in the house or hot-bed in March and set out the plants in the open ground when danger of frost is over. The plants should be 12 to 18 inches apart and kept free from weeds.

Salvia Splendens (Scarlet-Sage)—Brilliant scarlet flowers that literally cover the plant. The finest variety and one of the most ornamental plants in cultivation. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Salvia Palens—The flowers of a rich, intense blue. The plant is not so vigorous or compact in growth as the Splendens. Per pkt. 15c., 3 pkts. 35c.

SENSITIVE PLANT.

A curious and really wonderful plant, which will be very interesting to children, as well as older people who are not familiar with it. If the leaves or stems of the plant are given a slight rap with the finger-nail, the leaves of that part of the plant will curl up and droop, and if struck a little harder the whole plant will droop flat on the ground, where it will lie a few minutes and then slowly recover, and the operation can be repeated. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

A very beautiful orchid-like flower, growing about two feet high, with large bell-shaped flowers. The new and large flowering varieties have flowers measuring three inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful colors. The combinations of shades of color and the beautiful markings on the flowers are truly wonderful. Cultivation same as Asters.



SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

Salpiglossis Grandiflora, Large Flowering—Mixed colors. A new and greatly improved variety. Flowers large, beautifully colored and marked. In their coloring and general appearance they much resemble Orchids. 3 pkts. 25c., pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

(*Dianthus Barbatius*.)

A universally admired perennial flower that when once started will last for years. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring or fall.

Mixed Colors—Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Perfection—Extra large flowers of many beautiful colors and markings. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

SUNFLOWER.

Sunflowers make very ornamental screens and the seed is useful for poultry food, for which it is often grown in large quantities.

Texas Silver Queen—A new variety, with very attractive silvery foliage. The plants grow four to five feet high, with numerous branches, forming a bush dotted top to bottom with small sized, bright yellow flowers, which are very pretty in contrast with the silvery foliage. If large plants are desired early in the summer, sow the seed in boxes and transplant to the open ground when ready. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW ZEBRA ZINNIAS.



Double California—The finest Double Sunflower. Plant grows five or six feet high, and the flowers are large, deep yellow and very double. (See cut.) Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 40c.

Mammoth Russian—Very large sized flowers, bearing an abundance of seed. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

STOCK—TEN WEEKS.

A very popular flower and easily raised. The plants grow about a foot high and produce the flowers in clusters on the stems, as shown in the cut. Culture the same as Asters.

English Stock—Mixed colors. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

New Large Flowering Dwarf—Flowers of the largest size and perfectly double and of many beautiful colors and delicate fragrance. The finest of all stocks. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.



TEN WEEKS STOCK—LARGE FLOWERING DWARF.

TUBEROSES.

The Tuberose is one of our most beautiful Summer-flowering bulbs. The flowers are borne on long spikes, and are very sweetscented. A single plant will fill a room with its delicious fragrance.

Start the bulbs in March or April in pots or boxes in the house, and set out the plants as soon as the weather becomes warm; or set out the bulbs as soon as the soil is warm and dry in the open ground. If you have good, strong bulbs, such as those we send, there is no difficulty in growing them.

Double Pearl Tuberose—The best variety; grows about 20 inches high, flowers large and double and borne in great abundance. Most deliciously fragrant. We have an extra fine lot of bulbs, and will send them prepaid by mail, at the following low rates: 8c. each, 4 for 25c., doz. 60c., 50 \$2.25. By express, not prepaid, 25 \$1, 50 \$1.75, 100 \$3, 200 \$5.

VERBENA.

This beautiful flower can easily be raised from seed by sowing it in boxes and transplanting the plants to the open ground when danger of frost is past, when they will flower abundantly all summer.

Verbena Hybrida—Mixed colors. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

VERBENA HYBRIDA, A. A. I—Seed grown with great care from the largest and handsomest flowers and is the finest strain of Verbenas in cultivation, producing flowers of the largest size and finest colors. Per pkt. 15c., 3 pkts. 35c.

WALL FLOWER.

A half hardy perennial, easily grown from good seed, either in a box in the house or in the open ground. Get three packets of the seed. Sow one packet in a box in the house and the other two in a warm border in the garden. The plants are perennial, but in this climate need to be taken up for the winter.

Wall Flower, Largest Flowered, Mixed Colors—The best of seed; sure to grow. 3 pkts. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Covent Garden—The finest variety, 3 pkts. 20c., pkt. 8c.

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is admirably adapted to our climate. It is remarkably healthy and vigorous, easily grown and flowers abundantly. It has been vastly improved. Many of the flowers are as large and double as a Dahlia, and of beautiful colors. Sow early in the spring in rows fifteen or twenty inches apart and thin out the plants before they begin to crowd.

NEW ZEBRA ZINNIAS—Very large double flowers, many of which are striped with two or three different colors, which gives a very attractive appearance to the flowers. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Zinnia Elegans—Single; finest mixed. 3 pkts. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Zinnia Tall Double—Splendid and very showy large double flowers; mixed colors. 3 pkts. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Double Zinnia—Dwarf plant, double flowers of beautiful colors. 3 pkts. 12c., pkt. 5c.

NEW DOUBLE GIANT (*Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima*)—Mixed colors; a splendid new variety with flowers of great size and beauty. 3 pkts. 25c., pkt. 10c.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

We grow large quantities of Small Fruit and other Plants and can furnish FIRST-CLASS FRESHLY DUG stock in any quantity desired.

PLANTS BY MAIL.—We make a specialty of sending plants BY MAIL. In this way we save our customers the heavy express charges which are often demanded on small packages of plants, which can be sent by mail for half the money. We send FIRST-CLASS LARGE SIZE plants by mail and not small, inferior stock with which many dealers fill mail orders.

THE PRICES quoted below include postage or express charges, and when ordered at these rates the plants will be sent by mail or express prepaid and without any further cost to the purchaser.

FOR PRICES OF LARGER QUANTITIES, to be sent by express or freight, see Price List on page 32.

DISCOUNT ON EARLY ORDERS.—On all orders received before March 15, 1895, we will allow a discount of 5 PER CENT. off catalogue prices. After that date no discount will be allowed.

Strawberries.

The best time to set out strawberries is in the spring when they will grow all summer and form a good bed of plants that will bear profusely the following year.

The plants should be set out in good rich ground in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows. When setting the plants care should be taken to spread out the roots and press some moist soil firmly around them. It is best to set out the plants as soon as the ground can be gotten into good condition in the spring, but they will do very well if set out as late as the middle of May.

Varieties marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers and should have some other perfect-flowering variety growing near to fertilize the flowers. Use one perfect-flowering plant to every three or four imperfect-flowering plants.

The Best Varieties.

Among the hundreds of varieties, we think the following are the best of both the new and older varieties.

VAN DEMAN'S—On our grounds this has proved to be the *earliest* strawberry. It does not merely give a few early berries but ripens the whole crop very early and within a short time. The berries are of good size, bright crimson, firm and of excellent flavor. The plants are vigorous and quite productive. Dozen 50c., 50 \$1.75, 100 \$3.00.

GREENVILLE (P)—This is one of the most valuable varieties of recent introduction. The berries grow *very large* and are firm and of bright and attractive color. The quality is excellent. The plants are very vigorous and wonderfully productive. This together with its large, showy fruit and good shipping qualities places the Greenville in the front rank. Few strawberries have given such universal satisfaction wherever grown, as this. If you want a *big crop* of the *largest berries* plant the Greenville. Dozen 35c., 50 \$1.25, 100 \$2.00.

Parker Earle—When given good cultivation this is probably the most productive strawberry in cultivation. The enormous quantity of fruit borne on a single plant is simply wonderful. The berries are of medium to large size, oval in shape and of good color and quite firm. The plants are remarkably vigorous and when given good rich land, not too light, and clean cultivation, will produce an astonishing crop of fine strawberries. This is a magnificent variety for those who know how to handle it. Dozen 30c., 50 70c., 100 \$1.25.

Eureka (P)—It is just as important to have a *very late* strawberry as a *very early* one. The late ones, in fact, are often the most profitable for market, and for home use we want strawberries as long as we can get them. The Eureka supplies this want. It is a *very late* berry and the fruit is large, firm, of fine color and good quality. The plants are vigorous and productive. Dozen 25c., 50 60c., 100 \$1.00.

BUBACH (P)—One of the *largest* of all strawberries. The berries are often $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter and of good quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruit is rather soft for shipping long distances, but for near market its great size and handsome appearance make it command the highest prices. Dozen 25c., 50 60c., 100 \$1.00.

WARFIELD (P)—One of the best varieties for home use or market. It is *very early* yet continues to bear for a long time. The berries are uniform in size, of a very deep glossy red, and of fine quality. The plants are very productive. The berries are so smooth, handsome and of such an attractive color that they are always welcome in market or on the table. Dozen 25c., 50 60c., 100 \$1.00.

Haverland (P)—Fruit conical in shape, bright red, of good size and fine quality. Early and productive. Dozen 25c., 50 60c., 100 \$1.00.

Crescent (P)—A very popular *early* variety. Enormously productive and a vigorous grower. Quality fair. A profitable market variety. Dozen 25c., 50 45c., 100 75c.

Wilson—There is still no variety equal to the old Wilson for *canning*. When fully ripe it is of high flavor and excellent for the table. It is early and productive. Dozen 25c., 50 50c., 100 85c.

Sharpless—A very large berry of fine quality. Popular for home use and market. Dozen 25c., 50 50c., 100 85c.

Raspberries.

Set out in rows four or five feet apart and three feet apart in the row. Spread out the roots horizontally, and, especially in the case of *black* Raspberries, do not set them too deep. Two or three inches of fine soil, pressed down firm with the foot, is all that is needed. By putting two plants in a hill you have a double chance of avoiding missing hills or gaps.



CUTHBERT RASPBERRY.

CUTHBERT, or Queen of the Market—With us the most satisfactory variety is the Cuthbert. It is a remarkably vigorous grower, very hardy and enormously productive. Berries extra large, sometimes three inches in circumference; remarkably *firm* and of excellent quality, conical in shape, of a rich crimson color, and, taking it all in all, it will be probably some time before we get a better raspberry. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 25c., dozen 35c., 50 85c., 100 \$1.50.

MARLBORO—One of the largest and best *early* raspberries; hardy and productive. The berries are bright scarlet and very attractive; quality good. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 25c., dozen 40c., 50 \$1.00, 100 \$1.75.

Shaffer's Colossal—Supposed to be a cross between a Black Cap and a Red Raspberry. The plant has the habit of the Black Cap varieties, being propagated by layers, while the fruit has the size and general characteristics of the red varieties. The berries are very large, soft, juicy and fine flavored. Color very dark red; plant perfectly hardy, a vigorous grower and very productive. An excellent variety for canning. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 25c., dozen 45c., 50 \$1.20, 100 \$2.00.

Black Raspberries, or Black Caps.

PALMER—This is a new Black Cap of great promise. The plants are very productive, more so, it is claimed, than any other variety. The fruit is of good size and quality and ripens early. Probably the best early variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 30c., dozen 50c., 50 \$1.50, 100 \$2.50.

GREGG—With us the largest and best of all varieties of Black Raspberries is the Gregg. Hardy, a remarkably vigorous grower, immensely productive and of unsurpassed quality. A great favorite with the evaporating establishments. Highly profitable for market. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 25c., dozen 35c., 50 \$1.00, 100 \$1.75.

BLACK RASPBERRIES, OR BLACK CAPS—(Continued.)

MAMMOTH CLUSTER—A standard variety; hardy; immensely productive; fruit of the highest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 25c., doz. 35c., 50 \$1.00, 100 \$1.75.

OHIO—One of the best early varieties; remarkably productive; with fruit as large as Mammoth Cluster and nearly as large as the Gregg. $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 25c., doz. 35c., 50 \$1.00, 100 \$1.75.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in rows six feet apart and three feet apart in the rows.

ERIE—This variety has become very popular. The berries are of the largest size, and the quality is excellent. The plants are hardy and productive, and produce berries of very even size, there being very few small ones. $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 35c., doz. 65c., 50 \$2.00, 100 \$3.50.

KITTATINNY—This is one of the best varieties; canes very vigorous, entirely hardy and exceedingly productive. Fruit of the largest size, specimens measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; firm, sweet, rich flavor, juicy and of the highest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 30c., doz. 50c., 50 \$1.25, 100 \$2.00.

LAWTON—A well-known variety: canes not as hardy as the Kittatinny. Fruit large, and when ripe, sweet, juicy, and of the highest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 30c., doz. 50c., 50 \$1.25, 100 \$2.00.

SNYDER—A very hardy blackberry, standing our most severe winters without protection. Berries rather small, but ripen early and are sweet, juicy and good flavored. One of the very best varieties for the North. $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 30c., doz. 50c., 25 75c., 50 \$1.25, 100 \$2.00.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY—A trailing blackberry; ripens a week to ten days earlier than other blackberries. Fruit very large, soft, juicy and of fine flavor. A vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. The fruit is perhaps too soft for market, but fine for home use. 10c. each, doz. 80c., 25 \$1.65, 50 \$2.25, 100 \$4.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

To succeed in growing the large English varieties of Gooseberries we must give them plenty of room—say four feet apart each way. Select a deep, rich, well drained soil. In addition to rich land give the bushes a liberal dressing of hen manure, or two tablespoonfuls each of superphosphate, muriate of potash and nitrate of soda to each bush early in the Spring. The difficulty in raising the large English varieties of Gooseberries has been that they mildew; but now, since the discovery that mildew can be killed by spraying with fungicides, there is no longer any reason why we should not raise this delicious and useful fruit in perfection.

THREE BEST ENGLISH VARIETIES.

Crown Bob—A Red Gooseberry, especially valued for making jam. Fruit oval and of large size— $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long—and of the highest quality. Large plants. Prepaid by mail, 30c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$1.50, doz. \$2.75.

Industry—A very large red variety of the highest quality. Good large plants 30c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$1.50, doz. \$2.75.

Whitesmith—The standard English Green Gooseberry. Usually picked when green for making pies. When ripe it is very sweet and of delicious flavor. Fruit an inch in length. Good plants 30c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$1.50, doz. \$2.75.

THREE BEST AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Downing—The largest and best of the American varieties. Fruit large, green when ripe, and of excellent quality. Bush a vigorous grower and seldom affected by mildew. Good plants by mail, 15c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 75c., doz. \$1.25, 2 doz. \$2.00.

Smith's Seedling—With good cultivation a vigorous grower and immensely productive. Fruit large, pale yellow, and of superior quality. Good plants 15c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 75c., doz. \$1.25, 2 doz. \$2.00.

Houghton—The standard variety. Enormously productive. Free from mildew. Fruit medium size, pale red, sweet and good. No garden should be without it. Good plants 10c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 50c., doz. 90c., 2 doz. \$1.60.

CURRANTS.

We make a specialty of Currants, and grow the plants in very large quantities.

A MONEY MAKING CROP.

The Currant is very easily grown and adapts itself to any kind of soil, but at the same time no plant responds more quickly and generously to high cultivation. Our bushes are planted in rows six feet apart and about three feet apart in the rows. In our experience there is no other small fruit that will pay as well as currants when well taken care of. We have three acres in bearing which bring us in nearly \$800 a year, or a net profit, after deducting expenses, of nearly \$200 per acre. The larger part of our currants are "Harris' Red Jelly."

To destroy the caterpillars or "Currant Worms," dust hellebore powder on the leaves the moment any of the worms appear. Wait for a few days and if any of the worms are found repeat the dressing.

More Currants are needed for making jelly than for all other purposes combined. For this purpose there is nothing to be gained by growing the large varieties, such as Cherry or Fay. What you gain in size you lose in

productiveness. And the canning establishments, and any one who has had experience in making jelly, will pay no more per pound for Cherry Currants than for Red Dutch. Grocers and other dealers in fruit, however, usually pay about a cent per pound more for large Cherry Currants than for the smaller varieties.

PRICES.—The following prices of plants include postage. For prices of larger quantities see page 32.

HARRIS' RED JELLY—We have grown this variety for many years. We obtained it originally from the late H. E. Hooker. When it came into bearing we asked him what variety it was, but he did not know. This is all we know about it. It is certainly a good variety. The currants are of good size and the bunches are long. The bush is a very vigorous grower, hardy and prolific. There is no more profitable crop than these currants when well grown. We have some remarkably fine plants which we offer at the following low prices: One-year-old plants 10c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 40c., doz. 70c. For 2-year-old plants, by express or freight, see page 32.

Red Dutch—The Michigan Experiment Station, after growing all the different varieties of currants, says: "Red Dutch, although one of the oldest varieties, yet stands first among the red currants so far as quality as well as productiveness is concerned." It is immensely productive, and if the bushes receive good cultivation and plenty of manure, the bunches are long and well filled out, and the fruit of good size, good color and high quality. 10c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 40c., doz. 70c.

Victoria—Closely resembles the Red Dutch, but later, and on rich land a little larger. Bush somewhat spreading; shoots usually strong. A productive and profitable variety. Good plants 10c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 45c., doz. 75c.

Cherry—The largest and most popular currant. Bushes not as vigorous as Red Dutch. Needs the best of soil and culture. When it does well, one of the most profitable varieties. Good plants 10c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 45c., doz. 75c.

White Grape—Fruit white; bunches not as long as Red Dutch, but the fruit is of good size, remarkably handsome and of the highest quality. Best variety for the table. It also makes beautiful and delicately flavored jelly. Good plants 10c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 45c., doz. 75c.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—This is a much talked of and highly praised variety. Fruit about the size of the Cherry Currant, but with larger bunches. One-year-old plants 15c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 60c., doz. \$1.00.

Black Naples—The best variety of Black Currants. A vigorous grower; fruit very large, sometimes nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. There is quite a demand for Black Currants, and their cultivation is highly profitable. They are not attacked by the currant worm. Good plants 10c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 45c., doz. 75c.

GRAPE VINES.

Everyone who has any land at all should set out a few Grape Vines. After the vines are once started they last for a great many years, and it is little trouble to take care of them. We have had large crops from a vine which runs wild over an apple tree.

Send for a few vines. They will come postpaid by mail. Set them out, and in a few years you will be enjoying their delicious fruit.

At the following prices we will send good two-year-old vines, prepaid by mail, to any address in the United States or Canada.

Recollect, the vines we offer are not small one-year-olds, such as are usually sent by mail, but good two-year-old vines that will grow and give good satisfaction.

Delaware—Light red; one of the most delicious and high flavored grapes. No one should be without it. 25c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$1.25, doz. \$2.00.

Worden—A magnificent and delicious grape, very similar to Concord, but earlier and larger and equally hardy and prolific, and of far better quality. 25c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$1.25, doz. \$2.25.

Concord—Black; the best known and most popular of all grapes; early, hardy, a vigorous grower and enormously productive. 20c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$1.00, doz. \$1.75.

Salem—Red; a superb grape; one of the best of Rogers' seedlings; large and of the very best quality; vines hardy, vigorous and productive; medium early. 25c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$1.25, doz. \$2.00.

Brighton—Red; a magnificent grape; large, handsome, and nearly, if not quite, equal in flavor to the Delaware, and far larger. Vines vigorous and hardy and very productive. We can confidently recommend it. 25c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$1.25, doz. \$2.00.

Moore's Early—Black. Of all the early grapes this is the largest and best; vines hardy and productive. 25c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$1.25, doz. \$2.25.

Niagara—White. One of the most popular of white grapes; as vigorous and hardy as Concord; fruit very large and handsome; quality fair. 25c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$1.25, doz. \$2.25.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—White; new; the best and most promising of all varieties of white grapes. It is a fine native grape—a cross between Concord and Iona. In size it is as large as Concord, with compact, handsome bunches, and the quality is superb. They are far superior to any other white grape we have ever tasted. 30c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$1.50, doz. \$2.75.

ROSES.

THERE is no reason why anyone who has a garden or lawn cannot raise roses, and beautiful roses, too. The most important point is to get *good strong plants* of the right varieties. We have on our lawn a bed or border containing about 75 rose bushes which, when in full flower, is a most beautiful sight and a constant source of pleasure. Many visitors at our place are astonished that such beautiful roses can be grown in the open ground without protection. The bushes flower so profusely that they are literally covered with magnificent large roses for several weeks.

The varieties that produce the best results are all "*Hybrid Perpetuals*." These roses are *perfectly hardy* and will flower very profusely in June and July and again in September and October. In this class are some of the largest and most beautiful roses, which give the most satisfactory results for out-door culture.

CULTURE.—First obtain good strong, out-door grown plants. Set them out *early* in the spring (or in the autumn) in good rich soil in a sunny situation. The plants should be set three feet apart each way. Prune the plants severely before setting out (when sent by mail we prune them ready to set out). After they are through flowering in July cut back the new growth to induce a second flowering. A dressing of a mixture of equal parts nitrate of soda and superphosphate applied in the spring and worked into the soil for a foot all around the plants has a wonderful effect on their growth and flowers. Use a good handful to each plant. The first year after setting out it is best to bend the plants down in the fall just before the ground freezes, and cover them with leaves and a little earth. This is easily and quickly done and will insure a good healthy growth in the spring.

THE BEST VARIETIES OF HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

We have selected the following varieties of hardy roses, both new and old, for their merit. The list is not long but it contains the *cream of the hardy roses* and every one will give the best of satisfaction.

Anne de Diesbach—A vigorous grower; bright carmine, an exquisite color; flowers very large, fragrant and well shaped.

Baronne Prevost—Bright rose color; a very vigorous grower; flowers very large, full and fragrant; perfectly hardy.

Belle of Normandy—Silvery rose color; very large and full; a beautiful rose.

Baronne Maynard—Pure white; blossoms all summer; flowers of medium size; very graceful.

Coquette des Alpes—White, tinged with pink, similar to Baronne Maynard, but the flowers are a little larger.

ULRICH BRUNNER—A new rose of great beauty; flowers large, full and of a beautiful shade of bright red. One of the best.

General Jacqueminot—Flowers brilliant crimson, large and very fragrant; a strong grower and perfectly hardy. On the whole, the very best and most popular red rose.

Baron Bonstetten—A very dark crimson rose; large, full and very beautiful.

La Reine—A beautiful pink rose; flowers very large and double.

Comtesse de Serenye—A beautiful flesh-colored rose; very double.

Magna Charta—A fine large rose of an exquisite shade of pink; very fragrant.

MME. GABRIEL LUIZET—A new rose of great beauty; color silvery pink. The flowers are large and full, with curled petals.

Prince Camille de Rohan—One of the darkest of all red roses; petals have a beautiful velvety texture; very fragrant.

PAUL NEYRON—Dark rose color; flowers enormous in size, of fine form and very double; one of the finest of the perfectly hardy, vigorous-growing roses.

PRICE OF ABOVE ROSES.

We offer **EXTRA FINE, LARGE, 2-YEAR-OLD PLANTS** of the above varieties. These plants are from the *open ground*, and when set early in the spring **WILL FLOWER IN JUNE OR JULY**. These plants must not be confounded with the little hot house grown plants sold by most dealers. Such plants do not flower the first year and are not satisfactory in many ways. All the plants we offer are grown on *their own roots* and will not, therefore, revert to the wild stock, as do budded or grafted plants.

PLANTS BY MAIL or *express prepaid*. Any of the above varieties, 35c. each; any 6 for \$1.60, or one plant each of the whole 14 varieties for \$3.25.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS not prepaid. Per dozen, \$2.75, or one plant each of the above 14 varieties for \$2.85, or any greater number at 20c. each.

MOSS ROSES, HARDY.

Moss Roses are very pretty in the bud. They are perfectly hardy but bloom only in June.

Perpetual White—Pure white and of good size.

Salet—Pale rose color; very pretty.

Princess Adelaide—Rose color; blooms in clusters. One of the best Moss Roses.

PRICE OF ABOVE VARIETIES.—Large, strong 2-year-old plants, prepaid by mail, 35c. each, or the three for 80c.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Very useful for screens or to cover the side of a house or piazza. They will often grow 8 or 10 feet in a single season.



Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, almost white; very pretty and a rapid grower.

Gem of the Prairie—Bright pink, blotched with white.

Queen of the Prairie—Bright rose color. A very rapid grower and perfectly hardy.

PRICE OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES.—Large 2-year-old plants, prepaid by mail, 35c. each, or the three for 80c.

HALF HARDY ROSES.

HYBRID TEAS.

These Roses are harder than Tea or Monthly Roses, but require some protection in winter. They should be covered with leaves and earth or taken up and placed in a pit or cool cellar over winter. They are worthy of the extra care.

La France—A beautiful silvery-pink Rose with delicious fragrance. It is a constant bloomer and one of the finest of all roses.

American Beauty—A magnificent large red rose; very fragrant. It is a very vigorous grower, but succeeds best in greenhouses.

PRICE OF ABOVE.—Large greenhouse grown plants by mail 40c. each, 6 for \$2.00, smaller plants, from 2½-inch pots, 25c. each, 6 for \$1.25.

MONTHLY ROSES.

These roses succeed best in greenhouses or in the house. They cannot be left in the open ground all winter as a little frost will kill them. When given the required care they will bloom constantly, and produce some of the finest of all roses.

Catherine Mermet (Tea)—Very delicate pink. The most beautiful rose of its color; large, globular and very fragrant.

Duchess of Edinburgh (Hybrid Tea)—Rich crimson; especially handsome as a bud. A free bloomer.

Cloire de Dijon (Tea)—Cream color, shading to pink; very large and handsome.

Hermosa (Bourbon)—Beautiful pale rose color; double, fine form and profuse bloomer.

Niphetos—Pure white, with a slight tinge of pink in the center. The buds are long and exquisitely beautiful.

Perle des Jardins (Tea)—Yellow; similar to Marechal Neil; not quite so large but blooms more freely.

Souvenir de la Malmaison—Pale blush or flesh color. A beautiful rose of large size and fine form.

Marechal Neil (Noisette)—A wonderfully beautiful rose of immense size; color clear golden yellow; very fragrant. The best rose of its color.

Papa Contier—Very fine for out-door culture. One side of the petals is rose shaded with yellow, while the other side is bright crimson. Flowers large, semi-double and fragrant. A vigorous grower.

PRICE OF ABOVE VARIETIES.—Strong plants that will bloom soon after setting out, prepaid by mail or express, 40c. each, ½ doz. \$2.00, doz. \$3.50; young plants 20c. each, ½ doz. \$1.00, doz. \$1.85.

ROSES—(Continued.)

POLYANTHA ROSE.

The Polyantha Roses are a new class for bedding purposes, as they produce a great mass of bloom. They are of dwarf habit and the flowers are produced in numerous clusters, each flower being one inch to one and one-half inches in diameter. The clusters have flowers galore. With a slight protection the plants are hardy in this latitude. The best variety is the Little White Pet. We have a good supply of fine plants.

Little White Pet—Very light pink, almost white. Flowers double and very beautiful. Blooms in the greatest profusion. Large, strong plants 40c. each, ½ doz. \$2.00, doz. \$3.50; young plants 20c. each, ½ doz. \$1.00, doz. \$1.75.

CLEMATIS

The Clematis are by far the most beautiful of all climbers. They should be planted so as to run over a porch or side of a house or any trellis work.

They grow very rapidly and flower profusely through the summer and fall, the vines being one mass of bloom almost their entire length, presenting a most beautiful sight. The plants are perfectly hardy and will grow in any good soil.

Clematis Jackmanni—The finest variety; very large flowers of a beautiful violet purple color, produced in the greatest profusion. Large, strong plants, prepaid by mail, \$1.00 each. Good plants 75c. each.

Impetratrix—The finest white Clematis, flowers large and produced in the greatest abundance. Large plants \$1.00.

BOSTON IVY—(*Ampelopsis Veitchii*).

The best vine for covering the sides of houses or buildings. It will cling to a smooth brick wall without any wires or fastenings. The leaves overlap each other, thus forming a dense mass which completely covers the wall. The leaves are small and bright green in the summer, but change to a vivid scarlet in the fall, and hang on very late. Perfectly hardy and a rapid grower. Strong plants, prepaid by mail, 30c. each, four plants \$1.00.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery and Tomato Plants.

We grow Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery Plants by the acre, and sell them at the very lowest prices. They are strong, stocky, out-door, not hot-bed, plants of the choicest and best varieties.

The Cabbage and Cauliflower plants will be ready to dig about the last of May, and from that time we aim to have a constant supply till the end of the season.

We box the plants and deliver at the Express Office without extra charge.

Cabbage Plants—Embracing the best varieties mentioned in this Catalogue. Price by express, not prepaid, 500 plants \$1.25, 1,000 plants \$2.00, 5,000 plants \$8.00, 10,000 plants \$15.00. By mail, prepaid, 50 plants, 25c., 100 plants 40c., 200 plants 75c.

Cauliflower Plants—Genuine Erfurt Earliest Dwarf and Henderson's Snowball Cauliflower, 150 plants \$1.00, 500 plants \$2.00, 1,000 plants \$3.50. By mail, prepaid, 50 plants 50c., 100 plants 80c., 200 plants \$1.50.

Celery Plants—We make a specialty of Celery Plants. We have had great success growing them. The plants will be ready the last of June, and at all times afterwards till the middle of August. We grow all the varieties quoted in this Catalogue. Price by express, not prepaid, 250 plants 80c., 500 plants \$1.25, 1,000 plants \$2.00, 5,000 or more at \$1.50 per 1,000. By mail, 100 plants 50c., and any greater quantity 40c. per 100.

Any one wishing plants in large quantities will confer a favor by writing us for quotations, stating varieties and quantities desired.

TOMATO PLANTS.

Tomato Plants by Mail—Good, strong transplanted plants, of any of the following new and superior varieties: Early Ruby, Ignatum, Dwarf Champion, Potomac, Livingston's Beauty, New Peach, and Paragon. Doz. plants 30c., 25 plants 50c. By express, not prepaid, 50 plants 60c., 100 plants \$1.00. With our system of packing the plants can go on any direct route 1,000 or 1,500 miles with perfect safety.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST OF PLANTS.

At the prices given below we pack the plants and deliver them to Express Company or Freight Depot without extra charge, but we do not pay the express or freight charges.

STRAWBERRIES.

	100	1000
Van Deman.....	\$2 50	\$15 00
Greenville (P).....	1 50	9 00
Parker Earle.....	1 00	6 00
Eureka (P).....	75	5 00
Warfield (P).....	70	4 00
Bubach (P).....	70	4 00
Haverland (P).....	70	4 50
Crescent (P).....	50	3 50
Wilson.....	60	4 00
Sharpless.....	60	4 00

RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert (Red).....	1 25	9 00
Marlboro (Red).....	1 45	10 00
Shaffer's Colossal (Dark Red).....	1 45	10 00
Clegg (Black).....	1 25	9 00
Palmer (Black).....	2 00	15 00
Mammoth Cluster (Black).....	1 35	10 00
Ohio (Black).....	1 35	10 00

BLACKBERRIES.

ERIE.....	3 00	20 00
Kittatinny.....	1 50	12 00
Lawton.....	1 50	12 00
Snyder.....	1 50	12 00
Lucretia Dewberry.....	3 50	.....

GOOSEBERRIES.

	Doz.	100
Crown Bob.....	\$2 25	.....
Industry.....	2 25	.....
Whitesmith.....	2 25	.....
Downing.....	85	7 00
Smith's Seedling.....	85	7 00
Houghton.....	70	5 00

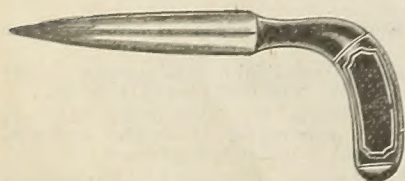
CURRANTS.

Harris' Red Jelly, 1-year-old plants.....	45	3 00
Harris' Red Jelly, 2-year-old plants.....	65	4 00
Red Dutch.....	45	3 00
Victoria.....	50	3 50
Cherry.....	50	3 50
White Grape.....	50	3 50
Fay's Prolific.....	75	5 00
" " 2-year-old plants.....	1 00	7 00
Black Naples.....	50	3 50

GRAPES—Two-year-old Vines.

Delaware.....	1 80	10 00
Brighton.....	1 80	12 00
Salem.....	1 80	12 00
Concord.....	1 25	8 00
Worden.....	2 00	12 00
Moore's Early.....	2 00	12 00
Niagara.....	2 00	12 00
Moore's Diamond.....	2 50	.....

NEW IMPROVED DIBBLE.



These new Dibbles are made of cast steel and are highly polished. They are 10 inches long, and weigh less than a pound. We use them on our own farm and find them very much superior to any other Dibble for setting out Cabbage, Celery and other plants. Where the ground is at all hard, a man with one of these sharp, bright Dibbles could set out twice as many plants in a day than he could with one of the old-fashioned wooden ones. Price, 35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00; by mail, 55 cents each.



30¢
By Mail
PREPAID

NITRATE of SODA, SUPERPHOSPHATE, MURIATE of POTASH, Etc.

WE make a specialty of **UNMIXED FERTILIZING MATERIALS** and sell them at lowest market rates. This is the most economical way in which to buy fertilizers. You not only get the very best materials, but you *know what you get*.

Nearly everyone, we think, who will receive this Catalogue has already received a copy of Mr. S. M. Harris' little pamphlet called *Food for Plants*, which treats the subject of the intelligent use of fertilizing materials more fully than we can possibly do here. If there are any who have not received a copy of this pamphlet, they will do us a favor by dropping us a card and asking for it. In this pamphlet we think the fact is clearly brought out that farmers and gardeners are paying very much more for mixed fertilizers or "phosphates," as they are commonly called, than they are really worth. It is shown that the same amount of actual plant-food contained in many fertilizers, or "phosphates," costing \$35.00 per ton, could be bought in the form of Nitrate of Soda, Superphosphate, Muriate of Potash, etc., for from \$8.00 to \$15.00 less, and at the same time the plant-food would be in a better and more soluble form.

In order to enable our customers to obtain fertilizing materials, such as Nitrate of Soda, Superphosphate, etc., at wholesale market rates, we have made arrangements with the largest importers of Nitrate in New York, to fill all orders sent through us at lowest market rates. We have also made arrangements by which we are able to furnish Superphosphate, Bone Meal, Muriate of Potash, etc., at wholesale rates.

FERTILIZERS FOR GARDEN CROPS.

From our own experience and that of others, we recommend the use of the following fertilizers for the crops mentioned :

For Onions, apply broadcast before the seed is sown, a mixture composed of 100 lbs. Superphosphate, 50 lbs. Nitrate of Soda, and 20 lbs. Muriate of Potash, at the rate of 750 lbs. per acre, or a good handful to each square yard. Work this in before sowing the seed. After the onions are up and have been weeded give them a dressing of 200 lbs. Nitrate of Soda per acre sown broadcast.

It is always desirable to use a little stable manure in addition to the fertilizers to lighten up the soil.

For Beets, Mangels, Carrots, Parsnips, Salsify, Radishes, Ruta Bagas, etc., apply the same fertilizers as recommended for onions and in the same way.

For Strawberries, apply broadcast *early* in the spring a mixture of 100 lbs. Superphosphate or Bone Meal, 50 lbs. Nitrate of Soda, and 20 lbs. Muriate of Potash, at the rate of 500 lbs. per acre, or a handful to each yard of row. We have known this to produce a wonderful effect upon the foliage and the size and yield of fruit.

For Currants, Raspberries, etc., use a mixture composed of 100 lbs. Superphosphate or Bone Meal, 50 lbs. Nitrate of Soda, and 30 lbs. Muriate of Potash. Apply early in the spring broadcast along the rows, using a handful to each bush on both sides of the row—that is, a handful on each side. Cultivate this in.

NITRATE OF SODA FOR WINTER WHEAT.

The best time to apply Nitrate to wheat is in the spring just after the clover seed is sown. We know of cases where 100 lbs. of Nitrate applied broadcast on winter wheat increased the yield from 8 to 10 bushels per acre, and in addition produced nearly a half ton more straw per acre.

In one instance where Nitrate was applied on but half the field the clover was a good "catch" on the half on which the Nitrate was applied and gave a good crop of hay the next year, while it failed to "catch" on the other half.

PRICES OF HIGH GRADE FERTILIZING MATERIALS.

The prices quoted below are subject to the changes of the market, but we will adhere to them as closely as possible. We should be glad to quote special rates by letter on ton or carload lots at any time. When fertilizers are ordered in not less than one full bag, that is, 300 lbs. nitrate of soda, 200 lbs. Superphosphate or Bone Black, 224 lbs. Muriate of Potash, 250 lbs. Bone Meal, we ship same direct from New York City, delivered on cars without extra charge. The rates for single bags are necessarily higher than the ton rates, since it costs as much to deliver a single bag to a freight depot as it does a ton. We do not pay freight charges.

Special Low Rates on Carload Lots.—We can ship carloads (12 to 20 tons), consisting of Nitrate of Soda, Superphosphate, and Muriate of Potash, or any one or two of these, from Baltimore at low rates. The freight from Baltimore to all Western and Southern points is lower than from New York. By buying fertilizers in this way you not only save on freight charges but on the cost of the materials also. Get up a club and buy a carload. Please write for prices, stating about what quantities of each material will be required.

NITRATE OF SODA.

Nitrate comes from Chile, in bags containing 300 lbs. When ordered in this quantity we ship it in original bags, re-covered or "double-bagged," which prevents loss. Smaller quantities than 300 lbs. have to be shipped from Rochester. In quantities of 100 lbs. or less, we screen the nitrate ready for use.

ANALYSIS—95 to 97 per cent. pure Nitrate of Soda.

10 lbs.....	\$ 50	100 lbs.....	\$3 50
25 lbs.....	1 20	1 bag, 300 lbs.....	9 00
50 lbs.....	2 00	Each bag in addition to the first 8 25	

The market is constantly changing. Please write for prices on larger lots.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.

Our Superphosphate is of the highest quality and in perfect condition, being fine and dry. It is plain Superphosphate of Lime, containing no other materials.

ANALYSIS—Soluble and Available Phosphoric Acid, 12½ to 14 per cent.

20 lbs.....	\$ 65	1 bag 200 lbs. from New York..	\$ 2 25
50 ".....	1 00	3 bags 600 " " " "	6 00
100 ".....	1 75	1 ton 2000 " " " "	16 00
	3 tons or more @	\$15.00 per ton.	

Special rates on car-load lots shipped from New York or Baltimore as preferred.

DISSOLVED BONE BLACK.

Some people have an idea that phosphoric acid from bones is better than mineral phosphate. Bone black is made from bones that have been used in the process of refining sugar. It contains from 16 to 18 per cent. *soluble and available* phosphoric acid.

	PRICE.		PRICE.
10 lbs.....	\$ 40	200 lbs. (from New York).....	\$ 3 50
50 lbs.....	1 40	1 ton, " "	23 -
100 lbs.....	2 50		

PURE BONE MEAL.

We are now able to offer pure bone meal at a price which makes it a very cheap source of phosphoric acid. It analyzes 27.1-2 per cent. phosphoric acid and 1½ to 2 per cent. of nitrogen. It is very fine and dry.

This bone meal comes in barrels weighing 250 lbs. Smaller quantities than one barrel will be shipped in bags from our place. Quantities of one barrel or more will be shipped direct from New York city.

PRICE OF PURE BONE MEAL.

25 lbs. (bag).....	\$0 75	250 lbs. (bbl. from New York).....	\$ 4 20
50 " ".....	1 25	1000 " 4 " " ".....	15 50
100 " ".....	2 00	1 ton 8 " " ".....	29 50

MURIATE OF POTASH.

Our muriate of potash is of the highest quality and is guaranteed to contain 50 to 52 per cent. of actual potash.

1 bag, containing	10 lbs.....	\$ 0 50	1 bag, containing	224 lbs.....	\$ 6 50
1 " "	25 "	1 00	3 bags, " "	-672 lbs.....	18 50
1 " "	50 "	1 75	1 ton (2000 lbs.),		47 50
1 " "	100 "	3 50			

In large quantities write for special prices.

We ship all orders for 224 lbs. or more direct from New York city.

FERTILIZERS FOR LAWNS.

A thrifty dark green, luxuriant growth of grass on a lawn adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of grounds than almost anything else. To obtain this people often cover their lawns with stable manure and endure the foul odors and disreputable appearance of their grounds all winter.

This discomfort and annoyance is entirely unnecessary. The same amount of plant-food contained in the manure can be furnished to the grass in the form of absolutely odorless chemical fertilizers which will produce just as luxuriant growth of grass and lasting effect as the manure.

We find that a mixture of half bone meal or superphosphate, or, better still, a mixture of the two, two-fifths nitrate of soda and one-tenth muriate of potash, to have the best effect on a lawn, giving the grass a rich dark green color, which stands very dry weather without turning brown. The fertilizers should be applied early in the spring broadcast at the rate of about two pounds of the mixture per 100 square feet.

In order to accommodate our customers who do not want the trouble of mixing these materials we will send a mixture composed of bone meal, superphosphate, nitrate of soda and muriate of potash in the proper proportions at the following prices:

25 lbs.....	\$1 00	100 lbs.....	\$3 00
50 ".....	1 75	200 ".....	5 50

This mixture will also be found very effective as a fertilizer for all garden crops as well as for small fruits, roses and other flowers.

A VALUABLE PAMPHLET ON FERTILIZERS, FREE.

To anyone who is interested in fertilizers we shall be glad to send, free of charge, a pamphlet of 32 pages called "Food for Plants." This pamphlet contains much information in regard to the use and application of fertilizers, which we think will be found of interest and value.

Mammoth Bronze Turkeys.

A NEW HARDY STRAIN.



MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY.

In 1893 the Rhode Island Experiment Station issued a bulletin on Turkey raising, containing some valuable facts, the most important of which was their experience in crossing wild turkeys with the domestic Bronze stock. It was found that such a cross produced remarkably hardy, vigorous and healthy turkeys that were nearly exempt from the diseases common to other turkeys. They say in the report: "It is to be hoped that the time when wild turkeys become extinct is far distant. The methods followed by the average turkey raiser so depreciate the stock that without the occasional introduction of fresh, hardy blood from the forest it would become very much degenerated;" and also that "crosses have much of the superior game flavor of the wild, and command a higher price for the table."

It was found that turkeys containing an eighth wild blood are better than half or quarter wild birds, as these latter are apt to be too wild and restless. We had had a good deal of trouble with our turkeys, having lost more than three-quarters of the birds hatched the year before, so we procured a gobbler having one-quarter wild blood and three-quarters pure Bronze. This gobbler we used in our flock of pure Bronze hens, and the result has been remarkable. Instead of losing more than one-half of the young turkeys hatched as usually happens, we did not lose an eighth of them, and this is the worst season we have had in years. These young birds are very strong and vigorous, and are of large size and perfect markings. There can be nothing better than this hardy wild cross to introduce new blood into a flock of turkeys. It will give the vigor, health and hardiness so essential to success in turkey raising. There is no other class of poultry more profitable and easily raised than the turkey after you get the young birds through the critical first two or three weeks, and this is when the hardy stock shows its superiority. There is nothing so bad as in breeding. Do not think of using the same stock over and over again, but get a new gobbler and your young turkeys will be far stronger and healthier. The cost of the gobbler is nothing compared with the advantages thus gained. We offer a very fine lot of young gobblers and hens, one-eighth wild blood, at the following prices:

The finest and largest gobblers, weighing 24 to 28 lbs., \$ 6.00
Good gobblers, weighing 20 to 23 lbs., 4.50
Hens, first-class, 2.50
One of our best gobblers and two fine hens, 10.00

We have killed and marketed all undersized or inferior birds, and offer only first-class large, well-matured turkeys. Our young turkeys took the **First Prize** at the Western New York Fair last fall. They are really pure Bronze, as this breed is directly descended from the wild turkey, and to cross with these is merely introducing new blood of the original stock.

TURKEY EGGS FROM ABOVE HARDY STOCK \$2.75 PER SITTING OF NINE EGGS.

IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS.

THE BEST BREED OF DUCKS IN THE WORLD.

We make a specialty of breeding these magnificent Ducks. We have a flock of over 200 birds, all bred from Rankin's celebrated strain, and they are all extra large and fine. The Pekin Ducks do not require a pond of water, but do well when they have only enough water to drink. They mature very rapidly, being ready for market when ten weeks old, at which age they often weigh from 4 to 5 lbs., dressed, and attain a much heavier weight when older. They are often mistaken for geese by people visiting our farm. If you have Pekin ducks or grade or common ducks that you want to improve get a new Moreton Farm Pekin Drake. A change of blood is very desirable. Our ducks took the first prize at the Western New York Fair, both in 1892 and 1893.

Pekin ducks lay very early—earlier, we think, than any other breed of ducks. We need not say that this is a great advantage in every respect. Early ducks are scarce and command a high price in market. Do not put off ordering ducks till spring. You should get them now. They will do better and lay earlier. We ship only EARLY HATCHED ducks that are large, vigorous and well-developed. We box and deliver them to express company at the following prices:

Drake.....	\$2 00	Drake and two ducks	\$4 75
Drake and duck	3 50	Drake and three ducks.....	5 75

Every additional duck \$1.00 each.

Eggs—Our eggs are all from ducks that have free range and are consequently much more fertile, and the ducklings more vigorous than those from yarded birds. Eggs carefully packed and guaranteed to reach the purchaser in good order.

Price of early eggs to be delivered before April 15th:

One sitting, (10 eggs).....	\$1 00	50 eggs.....	\$3 00
Two sittings, (20 eggs).....	1 85	100 eggs.....	5 50

200 eggs or more \$5.00 per 100.

REDUCED PRICES FOR LATER EGGS.

After April 15th we will fill orders at the following reduced rates:

One sitting, (10 eggs).....	\$0 75	50 eggs.....	\$2 25
Two sittings, (20 eggs).....	1 40	100 eggs.....	4 25

After May 15th the price of eggs will be as follows:

One sitting, (10 eggs).....	\$0 50	50 eggs.....	\$1 50
Two sittings, (20 eggs).....	95	100 eggs.....	2 75

All orders for eggs filled in rotation. We commence shipping duck eggs about March 1st.

GUINEA FOWL EGGS.

Guinea Fowls are becoming very popular and are in great demand in market where they bring high prices. They are as easily raised as chickens, and are delicious to eat. We offer eggs from first-class large birds of the gray variety, which are much larger and harder than the white kind, at \$1.00 per sitting of 10 eggs.



PEKIN DRAKE.